

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. V

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

NO. 44

THE BANKING SCHEME

THE "HONEST MONEY" OF THE GOLD CURRENCY.

A Movement Started in Favor of Importing the Scotch Banking Method of Skinning the Producers—Crushing Out Honest American Methods.

The latest task set its kindergarten teachers by the goldocracy is to teach the people the necessity of increased banking facilities, through which the banks may be enabled to loan money to the farmer and small producer and save them from the heartless rapacity of the merchants and traders. They have discovered a system of banking in Scotland that has moved their hearts with longing. The canny Scot has invented a scheme by which he is enabled to have a sub-banking office in every village and loan money direct to the farmers. By means of this system the interest that the farmer or other producer pays for the use of his credit goes direct to the bank without being deflected into the hands of the merchants.

But the most fascinating feature of the Scotch system is the amount of business that may be done in proportion to the capital invested. The proportion is as 12 to 1, while in this country the most favorable proportion that has been achieved is 4 to 1. That is, under the Scotch system the bank can keep at interest \$12 for each dollar invested in the business, while in this country, under our system, not more than \$4 can be made to earn interest for each dollar of capital invested. The envy naturally excited in the bosoms of our American financiers by contemplation of this Scotch system may be imagined. Of course it is not considered necessary that the lesson be taught the people should include any explanation of where the other eleven of the twelve dollars that are used for the one invested came from. It is not necessary that the people should be permitted to understand that the eleven dollars must be either unsecured issue of the bank, or the money of its clients entrusted to it without security. These are financial intricacies too complicated for the people to be troubled with, and the philanthropic banker prefers to wrestle with them unaided.

The lesson to be taught is that by means of banks, unhampered by legal restrictions, and left to be controlled chiefly by the judgment and discretion of the bankers, money will be made plentiful and brought within easy reach of the people.

This undertaking is already well under way. The country is being strewn with literature pointing out the beauties of the Scotch banking system and recommending it as a remedy for the evils which plutocracy—for the purposes of this lesson—admits are compassing the ruin of the agriculturist. It is another grain added to the mountain of evidence previously given of the unbounded confidence of plutocracy in the stupidity of the people. How long will it take for them to overdo it? It would appear that a proposition like this, coming from the advocates of the gold standard, would strain the capacity of any kind of gullibility.

In reading the proposed lesson, it should not require more than an occasional squint between the lines to discover the beauties of making gold the only money of final payment and, at the same time, turning the regulation over to the banks. There is not in the country more than enough gold to pay the annual interest on our debts. The proposition of the gold standard and Scotch bank scheme is that we so arrange that the banks can control the gold and permit them to demand that they be paid all debts due them in gold, while they are allowed to confine us to paper money with which to do business.

Until recently they have confined their efforts to teaching the honesty and efficiency of the gold dollar. It was represented as the only honest dollar and as being able and willing to do all our business. Now it sulks in the bank vaults and demands that it be done by deputy, the deputy to do all the work and the principal reap the reward.

It is the same with the dollar as with the man. The men who feed and clothe the world are treated with contempt and abused and cursed if they complain, while the idler is regarded with a respect akin to awe; the silver and paper dollars that do our business pronounced dishonest while idle gold is lauded. Our plutocrats cannot sufficiently show their contempt for the divine fiat, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

CLINT J. LEIGH.

The Evil Is in the System.

It is a mistake to direct opposition against the prize winners and not against the system which puts up the prizes. The men will die and pass away, but the system will remain to tempt others into the vacant places. It is monopoly, not the monopolists, that is to be attacked. Without the opportunity, the latter would not exist.—Detroit, Mich., Justice.

Why does Tom Reed want the Senate abolished by the adoption of the House rules? Because it would be more convenient for the dispatch of business if the president, vice president and the speaker were the only parties to be consulted with regard to legislation.

Why is Editor Pulitzer so anxious for the ratification of the arbitration treaty? Because the good opinion of the money powers of England pays better than advocating the rights of the American people.

A POLITICAL RUSE.

Our Envoys Extraordinary to the Courts of Europe.

A Washington correspondent writes: James Hamilton Lewis, the brilliant young American who represents a district in the state of Washington in the present House of Representatives, has very little faith in the so-called bimetallic commission. Yesterday he introduced a bill in the House providing for the repeal of the act under which the "envoys" were appointed. He takes the position that the whole effort to secure a conference is undesirable. His views are best stated in his own words: "The purpose of my bill is to repeal the law permitting this unnecessary and useless commission and save to the people the \$100,000 to be spent under the measure. Of what avail can the conference be? Senator Wolcott upon his return from England said that we could have international agreement to coin silver if only England would agree. This was an oft told tale. We silver men had been constantly urging the recognition of this obstacle as the reason why we should act independently and no longer parley with devices tendered to beguile the hopeful.

"Have we not tried to secure a conference four times, averaging an expense to us in all of \$114,000 a trip, counting the printing and circulation of reports \$500,000? And all with but one result, a decision to have more conferences. Here we are in debt, our expenditures being \$40,000,000 annually in excess of receipts. Appropriations are made to an amount of \$1,240,000,000, all payable on a gold premium basis and we are now to expend \$100,000 to provide a set of gentlemen a foreign excursion which has for its object the postponement of any action by this administration on silver until after the next congressional elections.

"The ruse is too apparent. If we are friends of silver let us be friends to her, irrespective of her enemies. Let us legislate for our money medium, as we are assuming to do in the matter of the tariff, notwithstanding the protest of England or Germany or other nations. It is to this end that I would move at once by abolishing the commission. I am opposed to this senseless junket and unnecessary expense."

RAILROADS AND WAGES.

Corporations Can Not Fix Wages in Proportion to Rates.

Among other methods employed by railroads to prevent legislative reduction of rates was the threat that if rates were reduced labor would have to bear the burden in reduced wages; and the roads found effective allies in employees who petitioned the legislature to spare them by refusing to reduce rates. The threat was absurd, and the action of employees almost idiotic. Railroads never wait for adverse legislation before reducing wages, and employees know it. In states where rates are fixed by legislation wages of railroad employees are no lower than in Minnesota, and employees know it. Demand for labor makes its price, in railroading as well as in other things, and therefore if farmers could retain the value of their crops, instead of having it go into railroad coffers they would have more with which to buy supplies, would be better patrons of railroads, augmenting their business, increasing their demand for labor, and consequently increasing wages. Railroads pay labor no more than they are compelled to, no matter how rich their owners may become. If they were a little less rich and farmers a little more so railroad laborers would be advanced in spite of railroad owners. This is the lesson that employees of all sorts, in a country like this, must learn: Ultimately all wages will be relative to the earning capacity of farmers. If they are profit makers labor will be better paid, and as their profits decrease or disappear wages must go lower and opportunities to work must be fewer.—Sidney M. Owen.

WHY IS IT?

Why are the monarchies of the old world constantly buying gold and hoarding it for pretended war purposes? Because they are afraid that if they do not buy it up, it may get into the hands of the people and make them anarchists.

Why has Cleveland taken the side of monarchy in every controversy we have had during his term of office? Because he wanted to get even with the United States for the wrong done him in being born in America.

What effect will the anti-trust decision have on railroad corporations? It will compel them to keep agreements out of sight or consolidate in one corporation.

How long will the Republican party promise prosperity if they can be kept in power? As long as anybody is fool enough to believe them.

How has McKinley equipped his administration for the campaign for international bimetalism? By filling every place of importance at home and abroad with monometallists.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

How Millionaires Are Made.

When the fortunes of America's great millionaires are analyzed it is generally found that they have been acquired by despoiling the people of something that belongs to the people. Lately there has been a decided tendency towards organization on the part of the people to resist the attacks that are made on their property and their privileges by the great social parasites of the day otherwise known as millionaires.—Toronto World.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Some claim that the wave of prosperity is now on its wily westward. The eastern press and people think it must have gone skyward, as it has failed to show up even in that favored region.—Tacoma Sun.

Bank's loan money on certain securities and then not only favor, but insist upon a monetary system that squeezes the value out of the securities and breaks the banks! And that's what they call "sound business policy."—Farm, Stock and Home.

There is not a cent of eastern money in Kansas that is not a curse to it. But for these interest eaters Kansas today would be immensely better off than it is. The loan pirates have swarmed and bullied our people long enough—let 'em go.—Pittsburg Kansan.

Special United States Consul Corwin thinks foreclosing of the Union Pacific in Kansas that is not a curse to it. But for these interest eaters Kansas today would be immensely better off than it is. The loan pirates have swarmed and bullied our people long enough—let 'em go.—Pittsburg Kansan.

The son-of-law of Vanderbilt in the dairy business is all right according to the present run of things. Watering stock and watering milk are identical.—Coxey's Sound Money.

So long as exclusive rights of way are granted to individuals or corporations, so long will railway monopoly in some form exist. Therein is the root of the evil. To attempt to hold the evil in check while rights of way are treated as private property is like trying to check a fire which you are at the same time feeding with kerosene.—Cleveland Recorder.

While our so-called leaders are quibbling over methods which they imagine will add to their own prominence the great body of voters are studying on the various matters of public interest as they have never studied before, and ere the time for the next campaign arrives will be found united under one banner and ready for the contest, regardless of what parties or what politicians go up or down.—Hampshire, Ill., Popocrat.

In France, the country of small proprietors, 66 per cent of the soil is owned by landlords holding more than twenty-five acres and about 50 per cent by owners of more than 100 acres. Since 1848 the number of individual holdings has decreased by 15,000. The Revell Social says the rural population has diminished in five years 420,495. The same journal shows how in a single generation the rent of a fifty-acre farm rose 150 per cent. Concentration of wealth goes forward in all countries alike.—Cumberland, Md., Uncle Sam.

Talking about demanding wages reminds us of the fact that all the personal property and all the improvements added to the land of all the counties of the Sacramento valley would not be intrinsically worth as much as would be the naked land in the condition it was in before the settlement by the whites, and the people are in debt to outsiders at least one-third its present value—so we inhabitants of these rich counties have lacked that much of making a living in the last half a century.—Colusa Sun.

The investigation into the railway mail carrying business brought about by the agitation of the Loud bill, shows that the government is defrauded of great sums by trickery. At certain times the mail matter is weighed on route, and the result of this fixes the pay for the carrying service. Of course, the time of the weighing being known beforehand, it is easy enough to load down the mails at that particular time, thus raising the pay for carrying. If this steal were stopped there would probably be little need of other changes.—Cincinnati Common Cause.

"Is that report true about the cashier of the Confidence Bank committing suicide?" "It is; poor fellow. He was caught when he had embezzled only \$1,200. The disgrace was more than he could bear."—Indianapolis Journal.

The improved methods of production should shorten the hours of labor instead of creating millions of idle men and women. When a man is able by the aid of improved machinery to double the products of his toil, the machine should not be used as an agent to pauperize the man and his dependents.—Pittsburg Kansan.

Daily papers have scare headlines: "The gaunt specter famine stalks through India; over three millions starving; an appeal to the United States for aid." In view of the fact that our own country has more than that number out of work and living on charity, there is danger that we may have to call for aid ourselves.—Inter-Mountain Advocate.

What We Are Coming To.

Even trusts can't make money when the purchasing power of the people is gone.

How has McKinley equipped his administration for the campaign for international bimetalism? By filling every place of importance at home and abroad with monometallists.

Why are the Anglo-Americans who today to England better than other people? Because it is true if you can believe what they say.

PINCHING TO PROSPER

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S VIEWS ON THE PRESENT CRISIS.

A Monopolist's Rusty and Riddleous Remedy for Rampant Roguery and Ruinous Restriction—There Can Be No Wealth Created by Saving.

Mr. C. P. Huntington, in donating \$100 to the San Francisco boulevard relief committee, accompanied the same with some remarks doubtless regarded by him as original and "practical," but which to us appear (mostly) rusty and out of date, when not truisms. He said, "there ought to be enough work, either in the city or country, to keep constantly employed the 2,600 men who, you say, have registered their applications." He is "dead right" there; but we respectfully suggest to him to investigate and ascertain why they don't get that work. He thinks that in the eastern cities the greater part of those tramping the streets "don't want work at all, but the wherewithal to keep them from the necessity of work," and that many others will only work in the city. He is "inclined to believe" ("inclined" is good) that the great majority of those who really want to work can get it somewhere, and if such a "to work with an honesty of purpose," "making a point of living on less than he makes, he will not, in one case out of a hundred, ever need again to seek employment."

Now, if Mr. Huntington will put a brake on his "inclination" and look at things just as they are today, instead of as they were when "I was a boy," and "never had any difficulty in finding plenty to do," he will greatly alter his conclusions. Laborers and mechanics, especially those with families, know very well that precarious as are the opportunities for work in cities, they are still more so in the country; for, while a man in a city may seek work in a hundred places in a day, in the country exposed in the artificial deserts of the west (which Huntington and other owners of land grants, etc., have helped to make), it takes a man all day to apply for work at half-a-dozen places, more or less, or sometimes at even one place; discouraged by failure, he becomes a "tramp;" his manhood is nearly gone; he is emaciated physically and mentally, reduced beyond hope.

But they should "reduce their desires to the level of their needs until they can afford to indulge in them." Hundreds of millions, in China, India, Poland, Hungary, Egypt, etc., have been doing that for centuries, some of them, perhaps, for thousands of years, with the result of chronic hunger and frequent famines. One million human beings a year are, it is estimated, absolutely starved to death in India, in ordinary years; over half the population of those countries never have enough to eat for a year together; all of them "reduce their desires to the level of their needs," and the more they do this the less they get. This is Asiatic semi-barbarism, and to this condition, seemingly, Mr. Huntington desires to reduce Americans.

"Men and women require, as a matter of necessity, very few things to make them comfortable." How few? We suppose, even Mr. Huntington would admit that they need some house room. Should the "very few things" consist, in the Chinese manner, of a dozen bunks in a room, wives and families to be regarded as unattainable luxuries for "common folks?" "One can well afford to sacrifice the pleasures of a few of his early years for the sake of that freedom from anxiety which he will find such a boon and comfort in his declining days." That is, he can deprive himself of all beyond the necessities of a bare subsistence until he gets to be a mere "stick," like Huntington, incapable of rational enjoyment, bent only on money making.

But how many would be successful even on such a miserable line as this? Not one in a thousand. That people get wealthy by saving is disproved by the common experience of most wealthy men in this country and of hundreds of millions in Asia and Europe. And even in our own country, in the seed farms of San Jose, men are paid but 80 or 85 cents a day, and employment uncertain at that. How much can they save?

But where Huntington is out of date is in totally ignoring the difference in conditions of labor between today and sixty years ago, when machinery, including railroads, had hardly begun to get in its work in this country—certainly not west of the Alleghenies. Not that labor saving devices are in themselves injurious; they are such only because the natural resources which should be open to laborers so displaced are made artificially scarce, Huntington, himself, levying toll on millions of acres, for which he rendered no more equivalent than did the robber barons, besides charging exorbitantly for services actually rendered in transportation to and from these game lands. Witness the Mussel Slough, where the Southern Pacific exacted \$40 an acre for land not worth a cent until the settlers reclaimed it from aridity by following exactly the line of action he recommends—"reducing their desires to the level of their needs," and even much below that level, that the Southern Pacific highwaymen might snatch from them the result of their labors.

Of course Huntington could reply that if the systems are bad, the people make them so. But he very well knows that one railroad magnate has more influence in legislation than a million of ordinary citizens; else the Union and Pacific railroads would be today government institutions.

JAMES H. BARRY.

Send this paper to one of your neighbors. It will do him good.

POVERTY IS UNNATURAL.

You Must Wish for the Solution of the Problem.

We seldom hear of any person starving to death, though sometimes it does happen. But life was intended to be something more, something higher, than a mere existence. No one can believe God to be good and just, and at the same time believe that he intended that any man, capable and willing to earn a living should be reduced to the humiliating, miserable and painful condition of dependence on the bounty of others for the very existence of himself and his family. No one will pretend to deny that but for charity thousands and thousands would starve every year in this land of plenty.

On every hand is heard: "Yes, it is plain there is something wrong, some where. But what can we do? We are not responsible for it. We give in alms all that we can afford to. What more can we do?"

There is this you can do. You can honestly and conscientiously study the problem. You can give a patient hearing to social reformers. You can keep your mind open to conviction instead of meeting every proposed remedy with a sneer or a bit of sarcasm. You can read books written by men who are devoting their lives to this great social problem. You can encourage free speech and promote education. But first of all you must get rid of the idea that the problem cannot be solved. You must tear out of your mind the blasphemous thought that God intended such conditions. You must wish for the solution of the problem, and then it will not be long before you hope for the solution, and then we are quite sure it will not be much longer before you find the solution and become earnest advocates of it.—York, Pa., Gazette.

Fundamental Finance.

According to its definition and to common sense, money is a medium of exchange, but according to Shylock-Republicanism money is a thing to loan and draw interest on.—Pittsburg Kansan.

The only reason in the world that Cuba is not free is because Spanish bonds would be worthless the moment that this island was no longer tributary to Spain.—Chicago Sentinel.

A great many measures are being ventilated in Congress for the improvement of the National banking system. The death of the entire scheme affords the only hope of a substantial reformation.—Bee.

It is as ridiculous to demand that money should be made of gold or silver as to demand that slop-buckets should be made of Harveyized armor plate.—Cumberland, Md., Uncle Sam.

I undertake to affirm, without fear of contradiction, that a paper issued by the government with the simple promise to receive it for all dues, would be as uniform in its value as the metals themselves.—John C. Calhoun.

The first issue of greenbacks were redeemable in neither gold nor silver, and yet they stood at par with the gold dollar. France has a purely fiat paper dollar. It is irredeemable and is not a promise to pay. It circulates freely both in France and bordering countries; it has always been at par with silver and gold, and it was with this dollar that France lifted herself so rapidly out of her war debt and into comparative prosperity as to excite the admiration of all civilized nations.—Cumberland, Md., Uncle Sam.

A St. Louis chemist announces that he can make gold out of clay. A short time ago a chemist announced that he could convert silver into gold. This the St. Louis chemist also claims. Verily the chemists will settle the vexed single gold standard yet. We hope they will succeed in making both gold and silver too cheap to be desired as money metals.—Commonwealth.

Unequal Distribution.

Philanthropist—Well, my little man, what is the trouble; will you not confide in me?

Little boy, crying—Trouble never comes singly—there's another pair of twins at our house—and—and—we didn't have enough to eat before they came—I don't know what we'll do now.

Philanthropist—The Lord will provide—God always provides bread and butter for each mouth.

Little boy—Oh, yes, I s'pose so—but the trouble is that he sends the mouths all to our house—and the bread and butter to your house!

A Theory of Japanese Cuteness.

It is said the government of Japan have concluded to have a gold standard. Why not? In order to bring it about, however, they have not contracted the currency, but changed the value of their silver currency. That is, they have passed a measure equivalent to changing the value of half dollars in silver to one dollar! Heavens, how could they do that? Why, by an imperial fiat. It is perfectly simple. Some learned professor has told us that the Japanese and Chinese race have bigger heads—heavier brains—than Europeans. This may account for their action.—J. D.

Republics May Deteriorate.

To what low and base conditions even a republican government may fall is illustrated in this description of ancient Athens, when her people thought themselves enjoying the blessings of political liberty: "The great men were only too prone to regard their fellow citizens as a rabble, mere things to be played off against one another, and to consider that the objects of life were dominion over the property and rights of their fellows; that love, self-sacrifice and devotion are fictions; that oaths are good only for deception."—Farm, Stock and Home.

GOLDBUG GOOD TIMES.

The Frick piano case company, of Farley, Mass., has made an assignment.

R. B. Robinson, dealer in dry goods at Fort Dodge, Ia., has made an assignment.

J. C. Mansfield, dealer in dry goods, Springfield, Ky., has made an assignment.

Copeland & Marsh, general store, at Ramsey, N. C., have made an assignment.

W. M. Burt, dealer in meats and groceries at Greenfield, Miss., has made an assignment.

W. L. Sanders, general store at Frankfort, Kan., has given a chattel mortgage for \$20,000.

Brower & Dodge, leather manufacturers at Gloversville, N.Y., have given a trust deed for \$10,500.

De Butts & Daggett, wholesale fish dealers at Boston, Mass., have called a meeting of creditors.

Execution has been issued against Kulp Bros., general store at Graters Ford, on a judgment for \$10,396.

The Bennett and Columbia Mills, allied cotton corporations of New Bedford, Mass., are reported to be in financial difficulties.

The Hoyt hardware company, of Brunswick, Ga., has filed mortgages for \$10,530, and a receiver has been petitioned for.

M. Wasserman, dealer in dry goods at Dallas, has given a tract deed. He has been in business fifty years and carried a stock of \$10,000.

The store of H. M. Harris, general store, at Bennington, Vt., has been closed, and a creditors' petition in insolvency has been filed against him.

OPINIONS OF THE RADICALS.

Swinburne.

Lest, perchance, your reckoning on some later day be wrong, Halt and hearken, lords of land and princes of the purse, Ere the tide be full that comes with blessing and with curse.

Leo Tolstol.

The government, as well as the ruling classes, know, in their secret hearts that the land question contains all social questions; that, with its solution, all special privileges would disappear, and that this question is the leading subject of the day. Yet, while they pretend to care for the well being of the masses, and while they raise for them benefit societies, factory inspection, income taxes, aye, and eight-hour working days, they carefully ignore the land question.

La Salle.

Industry is now wholly under the control of capitalists, speculating for profit. No one now makes things first of all for his own use—as mythologizing economists relate—and then exchanges what is over for the like reductive work of his neighbors. Men make everything first of all and last of all for other people's use, and they make it at the direction and expense of a capitalist who is speculating for money, and, in the absence of systematic statistics, is speculating in the dark. Chances and social connections make him rich—the same make him poor.

Women to Assist in Silver Agitation.

A "Woman's Department" has been formed under the American Bimetallic Union, with headquarters in Chicago. Some of the most prominent women of the nation are to engage in the work. It is a non-partisan organization for carrying on educational work in the interest of bimetalism. Their plan is to create an interest among thinking women, encourage organization, invite men to membership, establish libraries, circulate bimetallic literature, and in other ways instruct and arouse public opinion throughout the Union, as to the necessity of our government returning to bimetalism before its people can again be prosperous. Mrs. M. E. Walker has been selected as the general secretary of the department. Her great abilities as an organizer, writer, and speaker, warrants the belief that she will soon make her influence felt in the silver cause, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mrs. Walker was a recruit in the Bryan campaign, from the republican ranks of whom the advocates of silver may feel justly proud. She is a life-long bimetalist, having interpreted the planks in the various republican platforms, to mean true and immediate bimetalism, and having held to that hope until the fiasco at the St. Louis convention, when her party, falling into the hands of the money power, repudiated all former declarations and bowed to the gold standard. She has already associated with her many of the ablest women in the country, and the work of organization is reaching out to every state. When women rally to the support of a principle, they are sure to meet respectful recognition. It will have the effect of causing men to stop and think, and it is a pretty well established fact that when men investigate the monetary question, they soon become converted to bimetalism, except in the cases of money lenders, and interest gatherers of whatever nature. Friends of bimetalism can greatly assist the cause by placing themselves in touch with the Chicago office, 705 Journal building, by means of correspondence with the secretary.

STATE OF TRADE

A Falling Off in the Volume of Transactions.

COTTON MILLS ON FULL TIME

Continued Slow Collections and Unfavorable Conditions in the Iron, Steel, Cotton and Some Other Industries. The Outlook in the Pittsburgh District Bad.

Bradstreet's weekly review is as follows: The more conspicuous features of trade are less satisfactory, including moderate reaction in prices of staples, a falling off in the volume of transactions in various lines, continued slow collections and less favorable conditions in the iron, steel, cotton and some other industries. There is less demand for staple varieties of iron and steel makers reporting trouble in securing specifications for contracts on hand. Southern pig iron has secured lower rail rates to points west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, all of which saving has been given the purchaser. The outlook is for the shutting down of some furnaces in the Pittsburgh district. Sales of wool have declined sharply, but receipts of foreign have brought up the week's movement to a fair total. Nearly a year's supply has been imported during the first four months of the year. The movement of cotton goods is slow and prices are low, buyers purchasing in large lots only where inducements are offered. Woolen manufacturers are fairly supplied with orders and are inclined to ask an advance on new business. The three months' restriction of output in cotton goods has ended and mills will now run on full time. The price and movement furnished little basis for encouragement, the only advance on general recognized conditions being those of pork and cotton. Higher prices for woolsens is an effort to anticipate the tariff.

Exports of Indian corn have also fallen off this week, amounting in 8,657,465 bushels, against 4,769,000 bushels last week, 2,413,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 1,016,000 bushels two years ago, 889,000 bushels three years ago, and as compared with 1,040,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

There is a moderate increase in the commercial death rate, there being 244 business failures throughout the United States this week, compared with 210 last week, 204 in the week one year ago, 206 two years ago, 170 three years ago and as contrasted with 248 in the last week of April, 1893.

There are 31 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against 22 last week, 26 in the week a year ago, 36 two years ago and as compared with 33 in the corresponding week of 1894.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

Pressed the Key and Set the Wheels of the Exposition in Motion.

In compliance with the request of the Executive Committee of the Nashville Centennial, the President opened the Exposition by wire from the White House at 1:13 o'clock Saturday.

The arrangements were very simple in detail. The circuit was made up by the Western Union officers, under the supervision of Mr. Montgomery, Executive Clerk in charge of telegraph, and Manager Mearns, of the Western Union.

The wires went direct to Nashville, by way of Richmond, Va., and Asheville, N. C., repeaters being used at the former place. The circuit was a little over 2,700 miles in length.

Immediately upon completion of the circuit into the Exposition grounds, the President was notified by Secretary Porter, and at once walked across the hall to the telegraph room, where, under the guidance of Mr. Montgomery, he stepped up to the desk, placed his finger on the Morse key and slightly pressed it, which action instantly gave the signal to the Nashville end and put in motion the wheels of the Exposition.

The members of the Tennessee delegation in Congress, Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans and several other prominent Tennesseans, witnessed the ceremony.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

They Will Meet This Year in Wilmington, North Carolina.

The Baptist people all over the Southern States are just now greatly interested in their annual gathering, the Southern Baptist Convention, which convenes May 7, in the beautiful North Carolina city of Wilmington. The convention this year is looked forward to as giving promise of one of the most successful in years. The church has greatly prospered in the South during the past twelve months, and the delegates will have reports to make that will be the just pride of every Baptist in the country.

The Baptist Young People's Union auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, will hold their convention at Wilmington the day before the church gathering, May 6.

A special despatch from Athens says that M. Ralli, the new Greek Premier has announced his intention of calling to arms every able-bodied man in Greece.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 8, 12 mos \$12
2 " " 12, " 18
3 " " 15, " 20
4 " " 18, " 25
5 " " 20, " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at stated rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., MAY 6, 1897.

Dr. J. M. Hughes has been appointed postmaster at Birmingham.

The sixth annual conference of the Alabama Epworth League, will be held in Montgomery May 11th and 12th.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich has been quite sick in Washington for a week or more, but we learn from a special to the Montgomery Advertiser that he is now convalescent.

His friends all over this district will rejoice to hear of his entire recovery.

Jim Thomas, one of the gang who held up and robbed an express train on the Louisville and Nashville railway, near Calera, Ala., March 9th last, and for whom there is a reward of \$300, was arrested at Fayetteville, N. C., by chief of Police Flowers, of that city, on the 1st of this month.

The Tennessee Centennial was opened last Saturday with impressive ceremonies. Speeches were made by Gov. Taylor, Maj. E. C. Lewis, Chief Justice Snodgrass, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House. President McKinley in Washington, started the machinery in motion by touching a button. It is estimated that 30,000 people were present at the opening.

In our issue of the 22d of April we published a news item, copied from an exchange, that 12 men in Cleburne county had been convicted of selling their votes.

The Edwardsville Standard News of last week denies the report. It says:

Brother Pitts, we do not know from what source you received your information, but such a thing as the above about our county is false. You must have got the name wrong.

We cheerfully make the correction.

Won't the populist gassers stop talking of corrupt democratic office holders now for a day or two at least since W. W. Kidd, Marshall county's superintendent of education has absconded with two or three thousand dollars belonging to poor teachers of his county? Kidd was a populist.—Wetumpka Democrat.

Well no. We propose to keep it up as long as you have corrupt office holders. But unlike the democratic "gassers" we propose to denounce corrupt populist office holders as well. In this case populists were the first to report and ask for an investigation.

When we take into consideration the fact that the populists have control of a majority of the counties in the state and this is the first case reported of a populist going wrong in four years, we think it makes a good showing for the "pops." How is it with the democrats? In one congressional district alone, two probate judges, two treasurers, one superintendent of education come up short in their accounts \$25,000 or \$30,000 and no attempt made to arrest them. But how about the populist superintendent? Within three days after he was reported short the governor had offered a reward of \$250 for his arrest.

We approve of the action of Gov. Johnston and the Marshall county populists in offering a reward for the defaulting officer and only allude to it to show that it makes a difference as to who does the stealing.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Our correspondent "J." who, by the way, is an old veteran, a member of Pettus' Alabama Brigade, makes a suggestion which we believe will meet the approbation of every old veteran in Shelby county. This is an off year in politics. When the crops are laid by lets have a meeting at Columbiana, Ala., and see how many of the boys are yet living. Let the whole county join in, and have an old fashioned barbecue and a good time generally. Let us invite the old war hero Gen. Pettus, to come and meet with us. There were four or five companies from this county in his brigade. There are probably seventy-five or one hundred of them yet living. Lets get them together. It will be a sight worth seeing. We would like to see the old fellows drill and go through the manual once more. Lets try and get every old veteran in the county who is able to travel, together some day in July, and if possible, have every colonel and brigadier who commanded them, to meet with us. Let politics, business and everything else go for one day, and all meet together and have a good time.

Now we want a vote on the proposition of "J." Let every old veteran in the county who favors the proposition notify the editor of the Advocate or J. W. Johnston, of Columbiana, by postal card. We will publish the names as fast as they are received. We would like to hear from every old veteran in the county.

The Russellville Leader comments very severely upon the supreme court on account of a decision rendered by that court in a contest case for a Franklin county office. A very able attorney was paid a fee of five hundred dollars to draft a contest bill which would, under all circumstances, enable the contestee to win. The bill was passed by the legislature. In the interpretation of that statute, the supreme court can correctly and honestly interpret it, and always give the contestee the decision. It is the most outrageous statute ever enacted and is a burning shame upon the party that passed it; but when the supreme court merely declares what the statute requires, it does wrong. It is a misapprehension of the duty of the supreme court to declare that it is empowered only to interpret and construe statutes. It has a higher function; to declare the law. It ought to adhere to the principle of law that any rule which defeats justice, is not law; and construe statutes accordingly. That is where the court is remiss and fearfully remiss. An election is to ascertain the will of the people. The means of ascertaining it is by the ballots cast. Any rule that prevents the person receiving the highest number of votes from securing an office is not law. No enactment can make it law. No decision can make such a statute law. A court merely brings itself into disrepute by attempting it. That sort of disregard of the obligation upon a court is what detracts from the respect of the people for the court, and writes down, in our supreme court reports, detracting from the exalted character of the judges delivering such decisions. "The deeds that men do live after them" in honor or dishonor more on the supreme bench than in any other office. If a man does not know law, he has no place on the bench. If he does know it, and fails or refuses to declare it, it is worse for his reputation. The greatest function of the judiciary is to prevent vile and vicious enactments of ignorant or corrupt legislatures from having the force and effect of law. The failure is the saddest evidence of the corrupting influence of corrupt parties.—Alabama Monitor.

SOME OF THE ALABAMA REFORM PAPERS have commenced to discuss when the next populist state convention should be held. There may be reasons for an early or later convention, when developments shall progress further. At this time it is difficult to see any reason for deciding the question either way, or any necessity for discussion of it, unless some one desires to secure the credit of making a suggestion that will be adopted. It is needless to be precipitate about so important a matter. It is not likely that there will be any division of sentiment on the question, when the proper time shall arrive for its decision.—Alabama Monitor.

THE TORREY BANKRUPT BILL BEATEN.

Silver Knight Watchman.
The most gratifying vote in the senate since the force bill died was the vote of 34 to 22 which killed the infamous Torrey bill and substituted for it Senator Nelson's mild, honest, humane, and decent bankrupt act. Senator Nelson's bill is mainly a voluntary bankrupt act. It has one section, however, the sixteenth, which provides for involuntary bankruptcy in case of bankers, brokers, merchants, traders, and manufacturers, but there can be no involuntary bankruptcy in any case under the bill unless they bankrupt within four months preceding the filing of the petition, shall have conveyed away his property, with the actual and fraudulent intent to defraud his creditors. In that case proceedings may be taken against him, but he is not condemned without a hearing, nor is there any provision for taking his property away from him until he is adjudged a bankrupt.

We believe the bill is and will be as satisfactory as any bankrupt act could be. The defeat of the Torrey bill again illustrates the wisdom of free debate in the senate. If one man power has been established in the Senate, as it is in the House, when the Torrey bill came from the House last winter bristling with enormities from beginning to end, it would have been passed, and a harvest of confiscation and bankruptcy inaugurated for the benefit of Shylock and his associates.

Some Facts About Greece.

Atlanta Constitution.
It has a population of 2,187,208. It is called "Hellas" by its people. The mean temperature of Greece is 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

No part of Greece is forty miles from the sea or ten from the hills. About one-half of the population are agriculturists and shepherds.

It has an area of 24,977 square miles.

It is the only country in the world whose armies are provided with the Gras guns and paper-covered cartridges.

The Greek flag is a white cross on a blue ground—the Bavarian colors and the Greek cross.

Greece is more thickly populated than any other country in Europe, with the exception of Sweden and Prussia.

It has few rivers and many hills. None of the rivers is navigable, and many of the latter are fortified.

Its present boundary limits were determined by an arrangement among Great Britain, France, Russia and Turkey, concluded at Constantinople on July 21, 1832.

Only about 70,000 of the inhabitants speak any language other than Greek, and only about 20,000 profess any religion other than the orthodox.

The chief characteristics of the average Greek are his inquisitiveness, fondness for excitement, love of discussion, desire for knowledge, an aptitude for learning and aggressive patriotism.

The climate has two striking peculiarities—the heat in summer and the cold in winter are far more intense than those of any other country in the world lying in the same latitude. Gell once remarked that in traveling through the Morea in March he found "summer in Messenia, spring in Laconia and winter in Arcadia, without having moved beyond a radius of sixty miles."

The dinner of the New York Reform Club passed off with great satisfaction to the London and Wall street bankers who paid for it. But there were some drawbacks in the eyes of the public. Cleveland didn't tell why he had always screamed "sound money" without ever explaining what it is; Carlisle omitted to state how much of the gold standard he got for deserting bimetalism; and Carl Schurz failed to mention the time when the Rothschilds invested him in American politics. The leaders of the club were too modest, also, to praise themselves for the vigorous part they took in planning and precipitating the great panic of 1893. But, as the mission of the New York Reform Club is to disseminate economic darkness and confusion, its dinner was a julep illustration of its character.—Silver Knight Watchman.

PHIL JACKSON, a wealthy farmer living near Macon, Ga., was taken in by the gold brick swindler last week. The eastern swindler has Jackson's check for \$5,000 and \$6,300 in cash and Jackson has three bricks worth nothing. Verily the fools are not all dead yet. Ten to one Jackson was too stingy to take his county paper, or he would have been posted on the brick swindle.

YELLOW LEAF DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Health of community good.
Local news scarce this week.

The singing convention commenced at Liberty on Saturday before the 4th Sunday in this month, and all are invited to come and bring their books.

"Young Joe" had the pleasure of meeting "Gent" some time ago, and was surprised when we found who "Gent" was, and is thankful of his acquaintance.

Mr. Lee Jinks and lady, of Center Hill, were up on Yellow Leaf last week visiting among their friends. We hope they will come again, as we are always glad to see them.

Rev. J. F. Parker filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday and preached an excellent sermon to an attentive congregation. He is an earnest worker in the Master's cause.

The one that rides the yellow pony up the road says he will eat some cake soon, but we would not. We will ask the young lady about it, and if she says we can we will be all right. How about it D?

"Well, 'Edge,' I did not think that you thought I was so ignorant. Why, I have forgotten more than you ever knew; and also, I think if you and 'Fred' would take a bottle of Hoods Sarsaparilla for the blood, or some other purifier, you may find something to write about besides your pretty girls and handsome young men.

Farmers are getting along finely with their crops in this section, and let me tell you brother farmers, not to go in debt no more than you can help, and raise plenty of corn and meat at home and not have your corn crib and smoke house up north. You never can get along at such business as that, and I am afraid that is the way some of you are doing. If you have plenty of corn and bacon you can live at home.

YOUNG JOE.

FROM VINCENT, ALA.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Mister D. C. Davis, our cousin-shuner, visitid his muther last Sunday.

Mrs. Mitchel, our poast mistrus, has bin rite sick tho' she is better now.

Mister Burk and lady lef Monday for a visit to relatives in Selma.

We noticed Mister Pctir Rolin and Cla Davis on our street the other day—they ar huslin drummers from Atlanter.

The wether has been mighty cule fur too or three days, tho' I hope it hasent hirt the fleacy staple, as this is our onliest depindence.

Our cleivr opporratur Mister Blair, is spindin a fue days at Daidvil; he wil cum back one day this week. We say this for the binifit of the gurls hear.

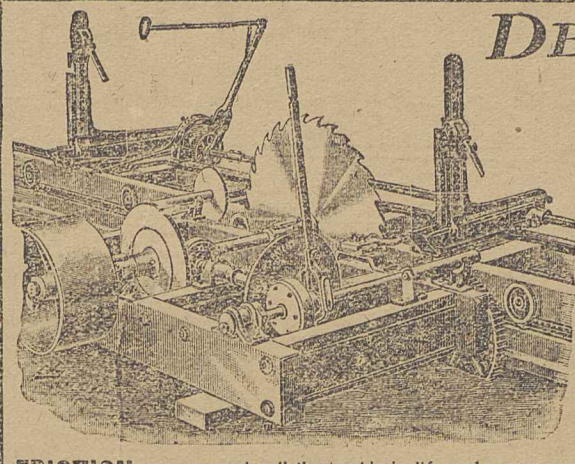
We noticed Mr. Kox, the express man on the C. & W. railroad, on our street Sunday. He cum over rite often and spinds Sunday with friends. Hes a mighty cleivr man an evry body noes him.

Mister Editor, I noticed in last week's issue of your paper, a peece about the ladys and the spelin mach and how thay beet the men. Well, I was there and saw and hird the hole thing. I beleve they went there to beet or rase a racket, cause I never did see sich whisperin and tellin in my life. I surtainly want them to have it over, and I want ter spel nex time. They never did turn Prof. Florey down; I heard him say if they would cum at hem one at a time he culd spel the hole bisnis down.

CITIZEN.

The Rothschild gang of money contractionists hate the senate, and have hired all the professional liars in the country to defame and pull down that last refuge of the people against the universal piracy of the gold standard. But Jerry Simpson has opened a fire in their rear, and is showing the people just how much Reed's nest of cuckoos looks like an old-fashioned American House of Representatives. This will make the subsidized press very sick, and there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. But Jerry Simpson is at work on a patriotic job.—Silver Knight Watchman.

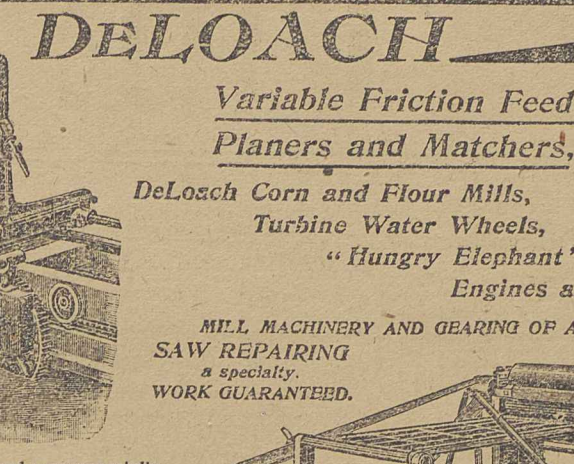
Populism is growing despite the efforts of organized democracy.



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers.
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICITION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. **WARRANTED** to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the ordinary style with same power.
12 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.



DELOACH
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers.
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.
MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

FRICITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our **VARIABLE FRICITION** as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. **WARRANTED** to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the ordinary style with same power.
12 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

LESTER, MASON & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Columbiana, Alabama.

Beg leave to inform their customers that they have in stock every thing necessary to supply their wants, and which they propose to sell at a small profit, and as cheap as any other house.

—DRY GOODS.—
A full line of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., Prints, Gingham, Chambrays, Percale, Worsted, Henrietta, Cashmere, Sateen, Suitings, Flannels and Linseys of all kinds, Dress Linings, Jeans, Cassimers of all kinds, Sheetting, Osnaburges, Drillings, Checks, Bleaching, Hickory Stripes, Bed Ticking, Ready Made Shirts of all kinds, Hats and Caps in endless varieties, Blankets, Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys, as cheap as the cheapest, Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes of every description. In fact, a complete line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

—GROCERIES.—
We keep everything in the Grocery line. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Meat, Lard, Rice, Flour, Salt, Tobacco and Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda, &c.

—FURNITURE.—
Everything needed to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, in a comfortable and neat style. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

COFFINS AND BURIAL MATERIAL.
In this line we have just what you may need. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—
Under this head, we are almost sure to have almost anything you may call for, such as School Books, Blank Books, Pencils, Pens, Inks and Stationery of all kinds.
We respectfully solicit your trade.

On April 29, at 11 o'clock p. m., near Wilsonville, Ala., at the residence of W. J. Parker, Mrs. M. A. Crumpton, wife of the late Andrew Crumpton, of this county, aged 57 years and 9 months. She was a faithful wife, a devoted mother, and a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church, and had been for many years. She died in the triumph of a living faith in Christ as her Saviour. She was followed by a large crowd of friends, relatives and mourning children, to the Williams cemetery where her remains were laid to rest on the evening of April 30, 1897.

W. F. BRIDGES.

The democratic papers are so dreadfully impressed with the certainty that Mr. Plowman will cease to masquerade as a congressman, and it annoys them so much that they are publishing all kinds of stories about Hon. W. F. Aldrich. If they can get any comfort out of this sort of racket by all means let them continue. But they ought not to make Aldrich altogether bad, for he will be the representative from the fourth district as soon as his contest case shall be reached.—Ala. Monitor.

Summer School Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn., Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.
For the occasion of the meeting of the Summer School of the Y. M. C. A., at Knoxville, Tenn., June 19-27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip tickets will be sold June 10th to 15th inclusive, good to return until June 30th, 1897. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

If you want to save money, in buying a Buggy or Bicycle, don't fail to call at the Advocate's office before making your purchase.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 10th day of May, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:
One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.
S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East; N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East.
Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Section (3), Township (19), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.
Levied upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 5th day of April, 1897.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.
April 15th, 1897.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897. Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.
For the occasion of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church South, which will be held at Charlotte, N. C., May 20-31, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Charlotte, N. C., and return, at rate of one first class fare for the round trip; tickets to be sold May 17th to 21st inclusive, with final limit June 10th, 1897. For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

STRAYED.
FROM my house near Columbiana, on Wednesday the 7th inst., one bay mare about five years old, medium size, left hind foot white, with white spot in the face. When last heard from, she was at Bates Browning's. Any information that will lead to her recovery, will be thankfully received and rewarded.
B. W. BRAND.
April 15, 1897.

B. W. BRAND, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Columbiana, Alabama.
Solicits Practice. Collections, and Criminal Law Specialties. Will practice at Rockford and Clanton, and anywhere in Seventh Judicial Circuit by contract.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, decr 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOCHAN, Agent.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER
To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is at all edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is practical. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. Price, 25 cents.

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who read WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested standby of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. Price, 25 cents.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER
To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, decr 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOCHAN, Agent.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER
To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, decr 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOCHAN, Agent.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER
To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, decr 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOCHAN, Agent.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER
To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, decr 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

The Southern railway company having established a full coupon ticket agency at this place, parties wishing through tickets to points in Texas or any part of the United States or Canada, can secure them at the railroad office at Columbiana, at the lowest current rates. For any information as to rates, routes, &c., apply to
W. M. CALOCHAN, Agent.

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER
To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to the Advocate in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.
Take advantage of this offer at once.
Address,
PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, decr 17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York

"Nothing else like it!"
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



Dr. Raub's
MEDICATED
GUTTANOUS
SOAP.
TRULY ANTISEPTIC FOR THE TOILET NURSERY & BATH
PRICE 25c

It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

Cork has become one of the most valuable components of a city's refuse. Great quantities of discarded corks are now used again in the manufacture of insulating covers of steam pipes and boilers, points to be protected from the influence of heat. Powdered cork is very useful in filling in horse collars, and the very latest application of this material is the filling in of pneumatic tires with cork shavings. Mats for bathrooms are made of cork exclusively, and it also goes into the composition of linoleum. Cheap life preservers are now filled exclusively with bottle stoppers, cut into little pieces.

A Polite Man.

It was told to a certain king of England that Lord Blank was his politest subject. "I will test him," said the king, and showed Lord Blank to the royal carriage, holding the door for him to enter first, which he did. "You are right," said the king, "a lesser man would have troubled me with ceremony."

From a careful reading of editorial utterances on the new year we are inclined to believe that 1900 will be noted mainly as a horrid example.

Boston's Library a Bad Job.

The great new Boston public library has already been found to have been ill-planned and inadequate. It cost \$2,500,000, and now \$25,000 is about to be expended to construct a "suitable reading-room."

A gray, unsized blotting paper was sold in England, according to Rogers in his history of prices, as far back as 1465.

Pausanias, of Sicyon, was the inventor of caustic painting, a method of burning colors into wood or ivory.

Impure Air Blood

Eating rich and hearty food, sweets and fats in winter, close confinement and breathing vitiated air in office, store, shop, house, factory or school, makes the blood impure, and produces, boils, pimples, humors are the result. Dizziness, indigestion and many other troubles are caused by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRE'S Rootbeer

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

THE SUNDAY FAD. RASTERS—How you like your Sun don't you? Best Sunday expenses, hey?

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF CIGARETTES. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Satisfying smoke with each puff. ALL FOR 10 CENTS. A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N.C.

AGENTS WANTED in every county. Address E. W. ALLEN, P. O. box 155, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURING WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

A much cleaner lot of paper money is in circulation now than formerly, a bank cashier states. The banks now send their soiled notes to the United States Treasury to be destroyed as soon as a sufficient quantity accumulates to justify it, and new notes are issued in their place. This has been rendered not only possible, but advisable, owing to the increased facilities for printing banknotes. One never sees a soiled banknote in London. They are all crisp and white and new, simply because the Bank of England never lets a note go out a second time. The average life of a Bank of England note is said to be five days.

Swallows.

One of the traditions which the early Romans cherished as to swallows was that they were the spirits of dead children revisiting their homes, and therefore the birds were treated with love and reverence. The swallow is still, if not a sacred, at least an honored bird in different parts of the world. It is the "bird of consolation" in the North. They style it in the South "the bird of the happy bank." It is greeted as the "bird of the hearth" in the West, and when it flies to the East, the advent of the "bird of God" is announced.

At a meeting of one of the large English insurance companies it was shown that more than six hundred thousand dollars had been paid out for deaths due to influenza.

Sweating Won't Help It.

Sweating may make a fire burn, or it may make a deck hand bustle, but it won't help Tetters, or Ringworm. If you use Fetterine, it will make you comfortable and save sweat words. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Photograph frame of Delft or Dresden china or embossed linen.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and makes you drug guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00 at all druggists.

Wittlesses that contain no personal allusions lose much of their pungency in public taste.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials. Free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Anything for her tea table, from the kettle to the table or cloth itself.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Anything in silver is always acceptable to a woman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Persian history claims that the Persians are descended from Perseus and Andromeda.

When illious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

The name "Nagara" is of Indian origin, and signifies "Thunder of the Waters."

Jose Piao's Cure for Consumption, both in my family and practice. Dr. C. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

His permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after. He has been cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

According to the world an old rich man is a centaur; an odd poor man a fool.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or grip; 10c.

It Meant Everything.

The man in the bicycle suit laughed heartily.

"Very funny," he said.

"What?" asked the man with a large section of skin gone from his nose.

"Why, these 'Don'ts' for bicyclists," replied the man in the bicycle suit.

"Let's see them," said the man who was short of skin.

The man in the bicycle suit handed him the paper.

"The best one isn't there," said the man with the fantastic nose, shortly.

"If it was the rest wouldn't be necessary."

"What do you consider the best one?" asked the man with the bicycle suit.

"Don't ride," answered the man whose nose stood in need of grafting, and then he carefully put a large piece of court plaster where it would do the most good.—Chicago Post.

Improving.

A celebrated German physician was once called upon to treat an aristocratic lady the sole cause of whose complaint was high living and lack of exercise.

But it would have never done to tell her so; so his medical advice ran thus:

"Arise at 5 o'clock, take a walk in the park for one hour, then drink a cup of tea, then walk another hour, and take a cup of chocolate. Take breakfast at 8 o'clock."

Her condition improved visibly, until one fine morning the carriage of the Baroness was seen to approach the physician's residence at lightning speed.

The patient dashed up to the Doctor's house, and on his appearing on the scene, she gasped out:

"Oh, Doctor, I took the chocolate first."

"Then drive home as fast as you can," directed the astute disciple of Aesculapius, rapidly writing a prescription, "and take this emetic. The tea must be underneath."

The grateful patient complied. She is still improving.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1897.

STATE SPECIALS

A Horrible Tragedy at a May Day Picnic.

BLUE SPRINGS COTTON MILLS

Governor Offers a Reward.—Reduced Freight Rates on Birmingham Pig.—The Epworth League State Convention.—Alabama Christian Endeavor Convention.

All crops are late in Dale county, owing to the recent high waters.

B. T. Harwood has put in machinery and will manufacture brick at Uniontown.

The Lauderdale County Sunday School Convention opened at Waterloo Sunday.

The ladies of Huntsville are making arrangements to augment the public library fund.

The Freeman Lumber Mills, at Decatur, which have been idle for some time, have resumed operations.

The merchants of Uniontown are selling farmers in that territory great lots of corn, meal and oats.

Contractors are pushing the work on the Dothan water works plant. One large artesian well is done and another is under consideration.

The Governor has appointed J. D. Russell, of Marshall County, to fill a vacancy on the Board of Control of the Agricultural School and Experiment Station at Albertville.

Clanton is to have an afternoon paper to be known as the Mid-Alabama Daily News. It will be a five column, four page paper, and will be delivered daily for the small sum of 6 cents per week.

Dr. J. W. Hughes has received the appointment of postmaster at Birmingham, a fat piece of pie for which the mouths of several prominent Birmingham Republicans have been watering for the past several months.

Blue Springs Cotton Mills, at Oxford, has eighty looms running, turning out 3,000 yards of 40-inch sheeting a day. The Dixie Tile and Pottery Works there are also doing a handsome business.

The Board of Revenue of Barbour county let the contracts for two new iron bridges to replace those washed away by the Chawakia creek near Eu-faula, and the other Cowitsee creek twelve miles north of the city.

The annual State Convention of the Epworth Leagues of Alabama will convene in the city of Montgomery on Tuesday, May 11, next, for a session of two days. Reduced rates on railroads on the certificate plan have been secured.

A loaded tram car got loose at Florence and ran down to the steamer W. J. Bryan, striking the boat with such force that a hole was made in its side. The boat filled rapidly and sank to the bottom of the river. Efforts will be made to raise the boat next week.

Quite a ripple was produced in commercial circles in Birmingham when the announcement was made that the Southern Railroad has reduced freight rates on Birmingham pig iron 25 per cent, to meet Northern competition, particularly the Carnegie-Rockefeller combine.

The Seventh Annual State Convention of the Alabama Christian Endeavor Union will meet at Talladega, May 6, 7, 8 and 9. Talladega has made and is making great preparations to entertain the visitors. Rates of one and a third fare have been granted by the railroads on the certificate plan.

A difficulty occurred at a picnic held at St. Clair Springs, in St. Clair county, last Saturday, between one H. H. Hughes, of Springville, and Tom McKinley, in which the latter was shot and instantly killed by Hughes. Hughes was also seriously wounded, his throat being cut, from which he would have bled to death but for the timely arrival of a physician.

Three clerks and the negro porter, William Grass, were preparing to close the general store of F. F. Putney about 9 o'clock, when an unknown negro walked in and began to trade with Duncan Forester, one of the clerks. While waiting for the supposed customer to conclude his trading, another man with a pistol in each hand stepped in the door and called out: "Hands up!" He and the other negro covered the clerks. Grass was the only one uncovered. He was sweeping and dropped his broom and drew a pistol which he carried and began to fire.

"Kill the d—n nigger!" the robbers shouted, and turning their attention to the clerks escaped. During the melee the clerks escaped. Later Grass was found dead near the door. The robbers escaped.

The gold brick artist told the usual story of an Indian finding the mine in a secluded spot in Nevada and that samples were only sold to get money with which to develop it.

HE HAD COURAGE.

A Negro Loses His Life in Attempting to Prevent Robbery.

Hardaway, a small station on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, was one day last week the scene of a bold attempt at robbery which, though unsuccessful, ended in the death of a brave negro, whose courage no doubt saved the lives of several others from the bullets of the robbers.

Three clerks and the negro porter, William Grass, were preparing to close the general store of F. F. Putney about 9 o'clock, when an unknown negro walked in and began to trade with Duncan Forester, one of the clerks. While waiting for the supposed customer to conclude his trading, another man with a pistol in each hand stepped in the door and called out: "Hands up!" He and the other negro covered the clerks. Grass was the only one uncovered. He was sweeping and dropped his broom and drew a pistol which he carried and began to fire.

"Kill the d—n nigger!" the robbers shouted, and turning their attention to the clerks escaped. During the melee the clerks escaped. Later Grass was found dead near the door. The robbers escaped.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

At Dallas, Texas, Raised By Daughters of the Confederacy, Unveiled.

The Confederate monument, erected in Dallas, Tex., through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Dallas, was unveiled last Thursday morning. On J. H. Reagan delivered an eulogy on Jefferson Davis. Other eulogies were pronounced as follows: "Gen. R. E. Lee," by Hon. George N. Adreage; "Gen. Stonewall Jackson," by Judge H. W. Lightfoot; on "Gen. Albert S. Johnston," by Hon. Norman G. Kittrell; on "The Private," by Hon. A. T. Watts.

Judicial advertising page.

Major Russell, at Mobile, states that all the boats engaged in the Government work on the Alabama, Warrior, Tombigbee, Pearl and Boguchitto rivers will be put at work within a week or ten days. These boats are the Black Warrior, Vienna, Tombigbee, Demopolis, Pickensville, Nottoway and Fulton. He said that the work on the Alabama river mentioned would be commenced in about ten days, and a little later on the Pearl river above and below Jackson, and the Boguchitto would begin.

The Governor has offered a reward of \$150 for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Marengo County of Eli Toney (colored) who is charged with the murder of his wife in said county on the 8th of April. Toney is represented to be about 60 years old, five feet ten inches high, weighs 140 pounds, wears a No. 8 shoe, bald frontal, pleasant address and carries a stick. He is intelligent and carries himself well. He has a full mustache mixed with gray.

TENNESSEE'S EXPOSITION

Was Opened to the World Last Saturday Morning.

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition was thrown open to the world Saturday last under auspicious skies and impressive ceremonies. The day dawned cloudless and cool, after a rainy night, which threatened at one time to interfere with the festivities of the inaugural day. At 8 o'clock the rates of the Exposition were opened and the people began to arrive. By 11 o'clock, the hour fixed for the exercises in the auditorium, that building holding 6,000 people, was filled. The brief, simple, but impressive program was carried out before one of the most brilliant gatherings ever assembled in Tennessee. On the platform were the Exposition officers and committee, Governor Taylor and his staff, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Woman's Board, the Mayor of Nashville, United States Senator W. B. Bate, Hon. J. W. Gaines and hundreds of prominent citizens. President J. W. Thomas, at 11 o'clock, with a historical gavel, rapped for order, and St. Rev. Thomas P. Gallor, Co-Adjutor Bishop of Tennessee, offered prayer.

The opening of the Exposition marks the 100th year of the admission of the State into the sisterhood of commonwealths.

The members of both houses of the Legislature and their wives assembled at the Union Street depot of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway at 9 o'clock, and were conveyed in special trains to the handsome terminal station at the west side of the Exposition Park. The place of rendezvous was the administration building, whence the officials, legislators and distinguished guests, including the Governor of the State, Hon. Robert L. Taylor, Gen. Ignacio Garfia, Postmaster-General of the Republic of Mexico, and suite, escorted by a vast concourse of citizens, proceeded to the auditorium which in a few moments was filled with about 7,000 people, while a perfect multitude was unable to obtain admission, and contented itself with listening to the inspiring strains of Bellstedt & Bellenberg's superb military concert band, of Cincinnati. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by St. Rev. Thomas P. Gallor, Co-Adjutor Bishop of Tennessee.

Conservative estimates place the day and night attendance at 30,000. Perfect order prevailed.

ANOTHER GOLD BRICK ARTIST.

A Georgia Planter Swallows the Bait and Takes Three.

A special from Macon, Ga., to the Atlanta Constitution says:

A swindler from the North reached Macon a few days ago and soon after his arrival met by appointment one of Georgia's wealthiest planters. Neither the swindler nor the planter is here now. The swindler has returned to his eastern haunts wearing a happy smile and carrying \$6,300 of the planter's money, while the planter has gone home to hide three gold bricks he bought and to secrete, if he can, the knowledge that he was duped. No one seems to know who the swindler is, but it is a well known fact the planter is Ch. Packson, probably the wealthiest of Sumter county.

A few days ago Packson was summoned to Macon by a letter advising him of a "good investment," and here he met the plausible stranger, who exhibited three gold bricks. Packson swallowed the bait, and after carefully examining the gold bricks paid the stranger \$6,300 in cold cash and a check for \$5,000 for the bargain. Of course the bricks were only brass, and now the victim is endeavoring to keep the affair a secret instead of reporting it to the authorities and making an effort to convict the manufacturer of the scheme.

The gold brick artist told the usual story of an Indian finding the mine in a secluded spot in Nevada and that samples were only sold to get money with which to develop it.

HE HAD COURAGE.

A Negro Loses His Life in Attempting to Prevent Robbery.

Hardaway, a small station on the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, was one day last week the scene of a bold attempt at robbery which, though unsuccessful, ended in the death of a brave negro, whose courage no doubt saved the lives of several others from the bullets of the robbers.

Three clerks and the negro porter, William Grass, were preparing to close the general store of F. F. Putney about 9 o'clock, when an unknown negro walked in and began to trade with Duncan Forester, one of the clerks. While waiting for the supposed customer to conclude his trading, another man with a pistol in each hand stepped in the door and called out: "Hands up!" He and the other negro covered the clerks. Grass was the only one uncovered. He was sweeping and dropped his broom and drew a pistol which he carried and began to fire.

"Kill the d—n nigger!" the robbers shouted, and turning their attention to the clerks escaped. During the melee the clerks escaped. Later Grass was found dead near the door. The robbers escaped.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

At Dallas, Texas, Raised By Daughters of the Confederacy, Unveiled.

The Confederate monument, erected in Dallas, Tex., through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Dallas, was unveiled last Thursday morning. On J. H. Reagan delivered an eulogy on Jefferson Davis. Other eulogies were pronounced as follows: "Gen. R. E. Lee," by Hon. George N. Adreage; "Gen. Stonewall Jackson," by Judge H. W. Lightfoot; on "Gen. Albert S. Johnston," by Hon. Norman G. Kittrell; on "The Private," by Hon. A. T. Watts.

Judicial advertising page.

Major Russell, at Mobile, states that all the boats engaged in the Government work on the Alabama, Warrior, Tombigbee, Pearl and Boguchitto rivers will be put at work within a week or ten days. These boats are the Black Warrior, Vienna, Tombigbee, Demopolis, Pickensville, Nottoway and Fulton. He said that the work on the Alabama river mentioned would be commenced in about ten days, and a little later on the Pearl river above and below Jackson, and the Boguchitto would begin.

The Governor has offered a reward of \$150 for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Marengo County of Eli Toney (colored) who is charged with the murder of his wife in said county on the 8th of April. Toney is represented to be about 60 years old, five feet ten inches high, weighs 140 pounds, wears a No. 8 shoe, bald frontal, pleasant address and carries a stick. He is intelligent and carries himself well. He has a full mustache mixed with gray.

CAPITOL NEWS.

General Miles to Visit the Seat of War in Europe.

ALGER MAKES A STATEMENT

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, Will Probably Succeed Senator Voorhees as a Member of Committee on Finance. Other Interesting Items.

Minister Dupuy de Lome has received an official dispatch from Madrid confirming the press cable that the Queen has applied reform law to Cuba.

Gen. Miles has been notified of the President's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May, probably on the St. Paul from New York.

The indications point to the selection of Senator Turpie, of Indiana, to succeed Senator Voorhees as a member of the Committee on Finance, and Senator Chilton, of Texas, to succeed Senator Hill on the Judiciary Committee.

It is very probable the Secretary of the Treasury soon will recommend to Congress a material reduction of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits, and an increase in the tax on beer. This action will be taken on the ground that the present tax of \$1.10 per gallon is

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

1 inch 3 mos \$ 5. 6 mos \$ 8. 12 mos \$12
2 " " 8. " 12. " 18
3 " " 12. " 18. " 25
4 " " 15. " 20. " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at special rates.

Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., MAY 20, 1897.

Governor Johnston has written Harry McCall that he will attend the Nashville Exposition on Governor's day, June 1, with his entire staff, all in uniform.

Every good citizen of Alabama will honor Gov. Johnston, for his action in the Covington county assault case.

Engineers are in the field locating the new railroad from Gadsden to Montgomery. The road will pass through Shelby county, crossing the C. & W. railroad near Vincent, and the Southern at Columbiana.

The Populist party is not to be blamed for the democrats getting into it and selling it out, but as the clear springs keeps running and finally cleans the muddy stream the middle of the readers will clear the party of all fusionist and democrats.—Vincennes National Era.

There are scores of self-styled are as true to populism as the needle to the compass. It really refreshes one to read such a paper and makes us hopeful that the People's cause will soon triumph. Such a paper comes to us every week in a new, clean, well printed dress and is a valuable aid in keeping us posted on the populist news of the day. It is not a local, but a national paper—a mirror of what all the party is doing all over the Union.

It's crisp, well edited news columns are read line by line, but above all its bright, sparkling, brainy, soul stirring editorials. These make it famous all over the land. Do you read this paper? You should if you are a populist a straight, middle of-the-roader. It is the People's Party Paper, published at Atlanta Ga., and its editor, is Hon. Thos. E. Watson "Our Tom" as he is known to tens of thousands of populist. If you are not a subscriber send three stamps for a roll of back copies, or send a dollar, and it will come to you every week for a year.

The projected Atlanta and Alabama Air Line, the plans of which were conceived some ten years ago, now seem to be resolving itself into a certainty of the near future. It is proposed to construct a new railroad from Atlanta to Selma, Ala., and later to extend the road on to New Orleans by a route which will save 160 miles over the present line.

Mr. R. M. Mitchell is at the head of the company which proposes to construct the new railway. He has enlisted the support, it is said, of some influential capitalists. At present Mr. Mitchell is engaged in canvassing subscriptions in the various towns which will be benefited by the road. He had already secured \$320,000 and it is believed will double this amount in a short while. The new road will be a great addition to Atlanta and the territory it will traverse. It will bring many of the western Georgia and eastern Alabama towns in direct communication with this city and this will virtually be the distributing point for the new trade that will result.

It is rumored that the seaboard may become interested in the new road, and thus gain the long desired entry into the southern country between Atlanta and New Orleans.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE BALL STARTED.

The confederate veterans of Columbiana and vicinity met in the court house last Saturday at 4 p. m. On motion Rev. C. W. O'Hara was called to the chair and J. W. Pitts requested to act as secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the election of a committee of one to three from each precinct in the county and request that they meet at Columbiana at some future day and select a day and arrange a program for the reunion of the confederate veterans of Shelby.

W. R. Carter moved that the committee be composed of two from each beat; W. G. Parker moved to amend by making it three from each beat; adopted.

J. W. Johnston moved that the meeting proceed to election of the county committee—carried, and the following committee were elected:

Beat 1.—J. B. Elliott, Jno. W. Pitts, W. R. A. Milner.

Beat 2.—William Merrell, Ben Cardwell.

Beat 3.—N. A. Graham, J. W. Ozley, Irwin Bailey.

Beat 4.—H. C. Reynolds, Charles West, John Perry.

Beat 5.—W. H. Sturdivant, John Harmon.

Beat 6.—Fayette Roy, Dan Lambert, M. S. Lee.

Beat 7.—J. M. Leonard, R. H. Walker, Russell Leonard.

Beat 8.—J. S. Ferrell, J. M. Crenshaw, A. C. Evans.

Beat 9.—W. T. Smith, Jas. McGowan, R. Z. Hill.

Beat 10.—T. J. Martin, E. V. Caldwell, M. M. Robertson.

Beat 11.—Hugh Shaw, F. P. Day, Jas. Carter.

Beat 12.—Isaac W. Johnson, R. F. Johnson, N. H. Cross.

Beat 14.—J. P. Pearson, R. M. Deshazo, Sam Bass.

Beat 14.—J. L. Vandiver, A. J. Holcomb.

Beat 15.—W. H. Falkner, Robt. Byars, R. H. Jarrett.

Beat 16.—A. E. McGraw, B. F. Glover, B. H. Samuel.

Beat 17.—W. C. Denson, W. C. Powers, H. C. Taul.

Beat 18.—A. E. Dorrough, Will. J. L. L. L.

C. W. O'HARA, chairman.
J. W. Pitts, secretary.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

About two months ago several members of the Kelley family living near Huntsville, in Madison county, were poisoned, but only one, J. Kelley, Sr. died. Last week the family was again poisoned and the community was almost terror stricken. Detectives were employed who soon traced the crime to two negro women employed about the house. When arrested they made a full confession and told how the poison was administered. That night a crowd of the neighbors took them out and hung them to a tree.

Since the above was written another negro man has been lynched. It is claimed that he instigated the poisoning in order to wreak vengeance on the Kelleys, for discharging him.

In obedience to a call of the Mayor of Columbiana, our citizens met in the court house last Monday night to look to the way by which we might secure the location of the agricultural school for this district.

Mayor Longshore was called to the chair. After some discussion it was decided that the chair appoint a committee, which shall have full power to thoroughly investigate and see just what our town and surrounding community would do to secure the school.

Another meeting of the entire community is called for Thursday evening next at 7:30 o'clock, at which this committee is to report.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

SHELBY SPRINGS ITEMS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health good.

Mr. Andy Moore, of Calera, was a visitor here Monday.

The wheat crop is fine, and fall oats good.

Mr. Walter Horton, of Fourmile, was here Monday on business.

Mrs. Sallie Holcomb and H. H. Holcomb went to Columbiana Monday.

Mr. T. J. Law left Sunday for Montgomery to be gone several days.

Mrs. Sarah Steel left Saturday for Selma, to visit her son John Straiten.

Messrs. Tom Seale and Henry Norris were here awhile Tuesday enjoying our sulphur water.

Mr. Jasper Holcomb and little daughter Katie, were up to see Mrs. Sallie Holcomb last week.

We need some warm nights for our cotton. If they don't come pretty soon there will be no cotton chopping this season.

Hon. F. L. Pettus and lady, of Selma, are stopping at the hotel for awhile. Mr. Pettus is suffering with an attack of Rheumatism.

Mr. W. E. Price and J. M. Harris and wife, paid Sixmile a flying visit to see their sister Mary Conwell. They returned home Monday with good news.

The ball Friday night was a grand success. There were people here from everywhere and they all seemed to enjoy themselves.

Mr. Editor, this place needs a good school. Won't some good man or woman come and get up a school to commence in July? We want some one who is acquainted with the Cleveland hard times. Don't all speak at once.

C. H.

REHOBETH.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Local items scarce.

The Wheat crop in this section is the finest we have seen in several years.

Prof. Jas. M. Garrett, of Eden, will sing at Macedonia the 5th, Sunday in this month.

Say Prof., you had better wink the other eye, else the gold rimmed "specks" will captivate your heart.

Mr. Mint Spears and his sister, Miss Annie Spears of Coosa county, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Miss Gertie Abbot, of Easonville and Mrs. T. C. Davis, of Kelleys Creek, attended preaching at Rehobeth the 2d, Sunday.

The banks of Kelleys creek were swarming with fishermen and fishermen last week.

Billie Holmes and his sister Miss Rebecca of the Kingdom, was mingling with friends and relatives in this section last week.

Dr. Johnson, of Cropwell, spent one day of last week at Mr. J. H. Martin's doing dental work.

We wonder why Sol Adams can not get his grub at public dinners, it was Katie barred the door with him at Mt. Pisgah so they say.

The cotton crop of this section does not look very promising at this writing, owing to the dry weather and cool nights, which prevented some from getting a good stand.

Messrs. Jno. Kincaid and Mat Byers, of Sterrett, are seen very often in these parts; we presume they are "dear" hunting.

We are not lacking for gospel teachers at this place. Rev. O. P. Moneriff preaches every first Sunday. Bro. Roberts the 2d, Bro. Self, of Vincent, the 2d, Bro. sinners, you had better hunt your hole, before they hold a "round-up."

Reporter was present at the memorial services held at Mt. Pisgah the 2d, Saturday and he enjoyed himself highly. The services it is said were the best ever held at that place. A great multitude assembled to hear the touching speeches and the beautiful songs; and at 12 o'clock the graves were decorated with flowers; which shows that the departed loved ones have not been forgotten.

"There is a land of pure delight; Where saints immortal reign, Infinite day excludes the night, And pleasure banish pain."

REPORTER

YELLOW LEAF DOTS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Health of the community good except bad colds.

We are having some cool weather now, which makes things look a little bad.

Cotton chapping is all the go. Now is the time boys to kill the weeds and grass.

C. M. Fancher spent last week in Bibb county. He reports good crops.

Mr. J. M. Sullivan is quite sick, but we hear he is improving.

C. T. A. why dont you go in the house and not stop at the gate?

Wheat is fine this year. Mr. F. P. Day says he has wheat five and half feet high.

"Gent," I will try not get behind, I will always be at my post, with my eyes open.

"Edge," can you tell us something about your beautiful girls and handsome youngmen?

Well "Edge," from the way you go up on Yellow Leaf you must be going to land one of its angels (without wings) to Fourmile soon.

We had a nice rain last week, which was badly needed to bring up the late cotton and corn that were planted.

The old Widower, of Jacksons Mill, caught him a dear at W. C. Cardens, which weighed about one hundred and fifty pounds. Am I not right Judge?

Died—on Fourmile Saturday 15th, Mr. Tol Henderson. He was buried at the graveyard at Rufus Rays, J. C. Lyon conducting the services. He left a wife and several children to mourn his loss.

Our sympathy goes out to the bereaved family.

A farmers life is the easiest and best life at all. He can go and come, when he wants to. He does not have to do as some one else says. The poet has said:

"The farmer's trade is one of worth, He is partner with the sky and earth, And no man loses for his gain, And men may rise and men may fall, But the farmer, he must feed them all."

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Some sickness in our community.

Prof. John Mooney attended services here Sunday.

Harmet Archer, of Yellow Leaf, was in our community Sunday.

"Young Joe," when writing your local items remember that the ladies read the Advocate as well as gentlemen.

Wonder where C. W. Spearman was going so bright and early Sunday morning. Suppose he eat dinner off of the long table.

Look out "Occasional." One of our young men is a constant visitor to your town.

"Old Joe," of Jacksons Mill, was down Sunday. I think he is about ready to compete with "Fred," in regard to our beautiful girls, of this community.

W. S. McEwen and Cleve Jackson, of near Wilsonville, was shaking hands with their many friends in our community again Sunday.

"Edge" suggests that the young men of Jacksons Mill, catch "Old Joe" and clip his hair. Do that boys and I think he can write his communications better.

E. S. Kyles, the clever night fireman at Jacksons Mill, was in our vicinity Sunday. Come again you will always find a hearty welcome.

Well, well, egotist "Young Joe" says take Woods Sarsaparilla to keep from writing about the girls. My! my! Who ever heard of that. It is disgusting to think that the poor little impudent correspondent is so ignorant as to think that this would purify the brain or cause the mind to expand or act in any way.

I wish to say to "Old Joe" that the subject of beautiful girls has been very interesting as well as amusing to me, but I think we have said enough on the subject. There is a time for all things and I think it is time to drop this subject and see if we cannot find something else to write about. [We think so too.—Ed.] I hope this will meet with your approval. The privilege we have in writing these communications should be appreciated by every correspondent and we should show our gratitude by using it for the improvement of our thoughts, and the development of our minds.

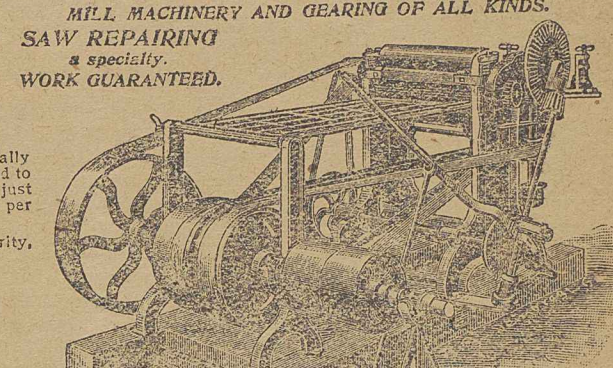
EDGE.

DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers.

DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.



causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and at once. Guaranteed to yield a capacity twenty per cent. greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

VATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH BEGAINED

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's true panacea."

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide. It positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane, is anxiolytic, but nature's true panacea.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Eczema, Ulcers, Eozema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Deceased Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you, your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,

P. O. BOX No. 6, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S

EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected

which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky.

This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

RAY, EDWARD A. WILSON,

dec17-96-ly. Brooklyn, New York.

ESTABLISHED, 1829.

LANCASHIRE, Penn.

MR. CHARLES F. MILLER,

MR. OF FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

1111 West 12th Street, New York City.

It lasts twice as long as others.

PRICE 25c

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

TOILET SOAP FOR THE FACE

Competition IS The Life Of Trade.

YOU NEED DRUGS.

The Question is,

Where Are You

Going To Get Them?

We Handle Only Pure Drugs.

Quality Is The First Thing With us.

Our Stock of Standard Remedies Full and Complete.

Toilet Articles For All.

HALL DRUG CO.

Columbiana Alabama.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

Summitville, Indiana

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. V

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

NO. 47

HE HITS THEM AGAIN.

BRYAN RESENTS COMPROMISE WITH GOLD BUGS.

The Great Leader Sounds a Note of Warning That Makes Interesting Reading—The Attempt to Boost a Dead Issue to the Front.

William J. Bryan, writing to the New York Journal, says that an agreement between the regular and the bolting gold Democrats would be disastrous to success in 1899. He also urges the continuance of the grand alliance that polled 6,512,931 votes for him in 1896. His advice to the party leaders is interesting to Populists, silver Republicans and Democrats alike. It is as follows:

The regular Democrats in their last national convention declared the money question to be the paramount issue. The bolting Democrats, both in their minority report at Chicago and in their platform at Indianapolis, recognized the money question to be the paramount issue. The regular Democrats announced their unalterable opposition to monometallism, describing it as an un-American and anti-American financial policy.

They demanded the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. They declared that the silver dollar should be a legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and insisted that the government should retain the right to redeem coin obligations in either gold or silver. They also expressed themselves as emphatically opposed to a national bank currency.

The gold Democrats indorsed the gold standard, declared against the restoration of bimetalism by the independent action of this nation, and demanded the retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes.

Those who supported the Chicago platform are now as firmly in favor of the position taken upon the money question as they were during the campaign. If any change has taken place their devotion has been increased rather than diminished.

The adoption of the gold standard by Japan and Peru has increased the strain upon gold and emphasized the warnings uttered by the advocates of free silver during the campaign.

There is nothing to indicate that the leaders among the gold Democrats feel any more kindly toward the regular organization than they did six months ago. In fact, it is only a few days since the most conspicuous bolters met at the Waldorf dinner, and not only paid homage to the golden image which they have set up, but breathed out warnings and slaughter against the greenbacks and treasury notes.

AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE IN SOME QUARTERS TO PUSH THE TARIFF QUESTION TO THE FRONT, BUT I DO NOT THINK THAT THIS EFFORT CAN BE SUCCESSFUL. THE TARIFF QUESTION IS NO MORE IMPORTANT NOW THAN IT WAS DURING THE CAMPAIGN, AND IT WAS NOT IMPORTANT ENOUGH THEN TO KEEP THE GOLD DEMOCRATS WITHIN THE FOLD.

To be sure, some of the gold Democrats are criticizing the Dingley bill, but the moment the Republicans turn their attention to the money question all complaining will cease, and the gold Democrats will be found in the front ranks fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Republican leaders. If the Republicans attempt any further degradation of silver and gold Democrats will be their allies. If they attempt to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, directly or indirectly, they can rely upon the earnest cooperation of the gold Democrats.

Both the regular Democrats and the gold Democrats know that the money question will be the paramount issue of 1900.

It is folly to expect that either branch of the party will give any material assistance to the representatives of the other branch while this great contest continues. Knowing that they will fight each other three years hence, it is reasonable to suppose that they can be political friends in the meantime.

When gallant Democrat, Colonel Watt Hardin, was a candidate for governor of Kentucky, two years ago, many gold Democrats would not support him because they feared that his election would strengthen the silver cause, and there is no evidence that the gold Democrats have lost any of their sensitiveness on this subject.

It is not probable that the silver Democrats will exert themselves to give political position and influence to men who will use their position and influence against bimetalism in the next great battle?

The regular Democrats and the bolters now have separate and distinct party organizations. No matter which is regarded as God and which as Mammon, no one can serve both.

It is as impossible for a person to belong to both Democratic organizations as it is for a person to be both a Democrat and a Republican at the same time.

No Democrat who believes that the gold standard is a conspiracy formed among the money changers for the enslavement of the producer of the wealth can act with the gold Democrats, and no gold Democrat who believes that the restoration of silver will ruin the country can act with the regular Democrats.

If any who now believes in free coinage hereafter becomes converted to

the gold standard, it will be an easy matter for him to transfer his allegiance to the bolting organization; if any who now believes in the gold standard becomes convinced of his error, the way is open for his return to the regular organization.

Any attempt at compromise will not only be futile, but will be disastrous to the regular organization.

Bimetalism can only be restored by affirmative action; therefore, any compromise must be at the expense of the advocates of bimetalism.

There can be no permanent peace, nor even a truce, without a cessation of hostilities, and a cessation of hostilities means the preservation of existing conditions. In other words, harmony between the regular Democrats and the bolters means the maintenance of the gold standard as long as that harmony lasts.

Not only does harmony mean the temporary maintenance of the gold standard, but it gives to the gold Democrats a party standing which will make them more potent for evil in the next contest. Much of the harm which they did in 1896 grew out of the fact that they used the Democratic name for the purpose of deception.

If the bolting organization is left alone it will be powerless to deceive by the time we enter upon another national contest. If, however, the two organizations patch up a temporary peace the distinction between them will become to some extent obliterated, and the same fraud can be perpetrated in 1900 which was perpetrated in 1896.

The regular Democrats have everything to lose and nothing to gain by making concessions to those who desire to use the Democratic name without supporting the Democratic principles.

I have only spoken of the difference which exist upon the money question. Next to the money question in importance is the question of trusts. Many of the gold Democrats are so tied up with the trusts and monopolies of the country that even if they were with us they would be an embarrassment rather than an aid to the position taken by the regular Democrats upon the money question, and the question of trusts is in harmony with the doctrine that the government should guarantee equal rights to all and give special privileges to none, and it will not contribute to the ultimate success of the party to attempt to conciliate those whose instincts or business connections lead them to repudiate the fundamental Democratic principle, namely, equality before the law.

THE PARABLE.

Of the Rich Man and the Needle's Eye.

Bishop Potter, of New York, when asked: "What did Jesus mean when he said, 'It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven?'" said:

"The growth of wealthy and luxury, wicked, wasteful and wanton as before God, I declare that luxury to be—has been matched here, step by step, by a deadening poverty, which has left whole neighborhoods of people practically without hope and without aspiration.

"Take my word for it, unless you and I and all those who have any gift or stewardship of talents or means of whatever sort, are willing to get up out of our sloth and ease and selfish dilettanteism of service, and get down among the people who are battling amid their poverty and ignorance—among young girls for their chastity, young men for their better ideal of righteousness, old and young alike, for one day's ray of the immortal courage and the immortal hope—then verily the church in its stately splendor, its apostolic orders, its venerable ritual, its decorous and dignified conventions, is simply a monstrous and insolent impertinence."

"HENRY CODMAN POTTER."

White Slaves.

The awful poverty that has been laid bare in the mining regions of Pennsylvania ought to forever damn the scoundrelly politicians and labor skates of that state. Nowhere on God's footstool has there been such shameful exploitation of the weak as in the Pennsylvania accounts are reliable the slaves in the south lived in a paradise compared to the miserable existence of the miners of Pennsylvania. But what can be expected in a state where the workers are voted like a lot of cattle for the Republican party and capitalism. Republicans who followed the investigation ought to feel proud of their party and the "protection, prosperity and patriotism" twaddle of their leaders.—Cleveland Citizen.

That Is What We Shall Have.

One of two things is certain. Either the present and recent stagnation of trade, from which millions of people suffer, and suffer cruelly, is due to the currency or to the tariff issue. The majority of the people have decided that the cause of the evil is with the tariff. Reform the tariff at once; reform it, as the people wish, on the protective line. If the result be well, all will be well. If it be not well, we shall have the currency question as the sole issue.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Some Hope.

The unfortunate young husband sank hopelessly into a chair. "Do not despair, Alfred," said his brave wife. "But we are so unfortunate." "What of it? At least we are not so badly off as the miserable beings who are suffering from McKinley prosperity."—Twentieth Century.

LOOK TO THE FUTURE.

RADICAL MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN SOON.

Or the World Will Experience Worse Industrial Conditions Than Ever Existed in All the Known Ages of Its Previous History.

Nicola Tesla, the great electrical expert, said a short time ago:

"The labor of the future will be done principally by pressing an electric button."

Will the millions of toiling and moping masses still be expected to work ten hours a day?

This is a question not for the working people but for capitalists and business men.

Suppose existing conditions such as the money stringency, the continued improvement in "labor saving" machinery, the combinations, trusts, etc., continue to increase the idle workmen and prevent them from consuming things that are being produced?

Where is the market for the farmer's crops, the manufacturer's products and how can business prosper? And worst of all what shall we do with our starving workpeople?

Are not these questions worth investigating?

If the trend of affairs continues in the same direction, what is going to become of the country?

If the labor of the future will be done principally by pressing an electric button, will we have one man standing by the buttons and pressing them all day—while a thousand look on and starve, or will we change our system to adapt it to changed conditions?

There are the questions we must answer if we want evolution. If we don't study and solve them it will be revolution.

Which will you choose?—Milwaukee Advance.

THE COAL COMBINE.

Will Shortly Treat the People to Another Squeeze.

The coal combine is planning a little surprise for the public in the shape of an increase of 25 cents per ton in the price of coal. Last year there was an increase of 50 cents per ton, so that we may be thankful to be let off so cheaply this year. A great deal of business sagacity is shown by increasing the price of coal in June. The outcry against the trust will be less violent than it would be during the winter months. Before snow flies again the people will get accustomed to the higher price and the trust can retain its reputation for benevolence. Another benevolent institution masking in the garb of a trust is the gas companies of this city, says the Twentieth Century, of New York. Since they have consolidated the householders, who is not prepared to meet their demands promptly, can at a moment's notice be left in total darkness as far as illuminating gas is concerned. The courtesies which were extended when there was opposition cannot now be looked for. The arrangement must give great satisfaction to the combine, but the public, whom it has literally by the throat, can only continue to groan.

IT IS ALL WRONG.

American Doctrines Must Be Established in This Country.

There is a monopoly of the coinage and circulation of money. The labor, the hand and brain should do, is monopolized by the machine. What the body creates is the pasture for corporate greed. What the individual creates is systematically divided between a few non-producers, and but a small share of the same goes to the individual.

All of these things are promoted by the government, either by direct laws or consent, and is the policy of monopoly. This is all wrong. Justice cannot be fully established, nor the general welfare promoted under such rule. The same is not American doctrine. Its a policy that obtains in monarchies. The people are to blame for this, as they have the power when properly used to prevent the establishment of European doctrines and conditions. They do not use the power properly.—Chicago Federationist.

The Present Social System at Fault.

Said John Stuart Mill: "The very idea of distributive justice, or of any proportionality between success and merit, or between success and exertion, is in the present state of society so chimerical as to be relegated to the regions of romances. * * * If persons are helped in their worldly career by their virtues, so are they, and perhaps quite as often, by their vices; by servility and sycophancy, by hard-hearted and close-fisted selfishness, by the permitted wit and tricks of trade, by gambling speculations, not seldom by downright knavery. * * * In the situation of most people no degree whatever of good conduct can be counted upon for raising them in the world, without the aid of fortunate accidents."

He who loves popularity more than he loves his fellow men will rarely be found in the rank of reformers.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

"Millions for defense, not one cent for tribute," is the old defiance that the American people should again voice, not against foreign tyranny, but against that of our own trusts and combines!—Farm, Stock and Home.

The politicians are afraid of direct legislation. A true government by the people would leave half of them out of a job.—Chicago Express.

At present no party will stand in the way of the Republicans in their efforts to restore prosperity. Prosperity will be welcomed by all, but it cometh not.—Lowell (Mass.) Sun.

If protection is a good thing, put her on hides. This country can no more supply the hides necessary than it can the wool, therefore it strikes us both products should be put on the same basis. Let's all get rich by taxing the shoes and clothing we have to wear.—Bituminous Record.

Did you ever see a government bond? No? That's strange. A government bond is certainly a well-known article. It is what you and every other working citizen pays millions of dollars on every year. Yet you never saw one! Very few people hold them—those who make them good have no idea of their appearance.—Coming Nation.

McKinley's "wave of prosperity," which started out from Canton last November to "sweep the whole country," is tied up in Pittsburgh, in protected Pennsylvania. An injunction was served upon it by the legislative investigation committee on the 9th instant, and all dates for its appearance in the west are declared off.—Wardner Citizen.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia don't care to teach American boys how to become machine-men. Chinese are given the preference. Labor unionists said the Chinks only get \$2 a week. The company indignantly denied this and declared the salary "was much greater," but failed to give figures.—Erie (Pa.) People.

Let the government expenses decrease in proportion to the ability of the people to buy supplies that pay a revenue to the government and there will be no deficit. In other words let the salary of those who have been instrumental in reducing the income of the people be reduced in proportion and other expenditures be cut down accordingly and both ends will meet all right.—Iowa Farmers' Tribune.

All this talk about an international monetary agreement is as much a farce as would be a proposition for an international tariff law. The silver question is one of American production and industry. Prosperity in one-half the country depends largely on the commercial price of the product of our silver mines.—Chicago Express.

Did our forefathers ask England what kind of money they should have when they dug up the earth and formed Bunker Hill? What would the shades of these patriots think of us if they could see us now bowing and fawning before the goldbugs of England?—Orthonomic Era.

Direct Tax—Single Tax. Direct legislation—Initiative and Referendum. Effective voting—Proportional Representation. Common Ownership of Public Utilities, are correlated and together constitute a government of the people, by the people and for the people.—Pittsburg Kansan.

The last great political battle in this country was decided in favor of the policy of low prices, and as soon as the victors were installed in power they began to legislate at once in the interest of high prices for a very large number of commodities!—Farm, Stock and Home.

It is becoming a question whether it will ever again be possible for the people to govern themselves through representation. The art of lobbying is destroying representative government. Our representatives are probably as good men as the politicians of a hundred years ago, but the pressure upon them is such that ordinary human nature cannot withstand it. The initiative and referendum are regarded by many as a remedy, giving the people the right to propose and vote upon legislation; but there are many difficulties, constitutional and practical, in the way of the application of these reforms.—Des Moines News.

Work for Everyone.

Don't tell me that in this country a man, if he is honest and sober and wants to work, can get work. I'd like to contract with any man who makes such assertion to supply with work all the men of that description that I will send him. I'd like to test some of those Fourth-of-July phrases. Let the great army of the unemployed all over this country rise up and deny the sophistry. Let child labor, the little white slaves of America, disprove it. I do not look for a revolution in this country, but I fear this estrangement of classes, and let a country beware of its basing its commercial supremacy on the blood-money wrung from the sweat of little children.—Prof. Graham Taylor.

Work on the Foundation.

If you have built castles in the air your work need not be lost; that is where they should be; now put foundations under them.—Thoreau.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS FROM A PLAIN MAN.

The Free Coinage of Silver Must Be Restored—The Various Kinds of So-Called Bimetalism—When Our Money System Was Made.

Our friends, the gold monometallists, are prone to call us who believe in the free coinage of gold and silver "silver monometallists." They charge that our leaders know that silver monometallism would be the result of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, hence that so far as leadership is concerned we are following a set of insincere and hypocritical politicians. This we deny. We hold that the concurrent free coinage of two metals at a ratio established by law is bimetalism. The opposition do not squarely deny this, but when it suits their purpose, which is most of the time, they hold that it means the concurrent circulation of the two metals at a legal ratio. The junior senator for Minnesota declares that we have now the best bimetalism we ever had. This statement indicates that there may be two or more bimetalisms. Any one can see that those who believe in plural bimetalism have an excellent chance to play the hypocrite. Of course, we don't charge such guilt upon them, their virtue is above suspicion. They are for "honest money," and, of course, there is but one kind of honest money, even if it have several definitions. On the other hand, we believe in one single definition, and by that we stand. There is no chance to juggle, then, if we were disposed to do so. In the nature of the case hypocrisy is impossible on our side. A child can understand bimetalism as we interpret it.

If we are wrong; if concurrent circulation is the true definition, then Senator Nelson is right: "We now have the best bimetalism!" Then the best is very weak. Just before the late election all acknowledged that gold did not circulate, so we must have had silver monometallism, and the "best bimetalism" was a failure. Moreover, gold does not now circulate in any appreciable quantity. So it seems that while we have the gold standard we have silver monometallism, the very thing our enemies declare to be ruinous and which must be prevented at any cost. It transpires, also, that we never had bimetalism. From the day our fathers established free coinage until 1834 we had silver monometallism. After that until 1892 we had gold monometallism. From that time until 1879 we had neither bimetalism nor monometallism, but fiatism. After 1879 we have had the "best bimetalism," interspersed with occasional lapses into silver monometallism.

On the other hand, we contend that our fathers established bimetalism, and that the bimetallic system obtained until 1873, even when no coin circulated, and that since that date we have had gold monometallism, even though not a dollar of gold circulated. We hold that by the free coinage of both gold and silver, giving the payor the option to pay in either metal, we would certainly produce the concurrent circulation which our enemies call "bimetalism." There has just been enough legislation on the subject to show how easily the circulation may be regulated. In our early history we paid more for silver and less for gold than the people of Europe. Naturally we got more silver and they more gold. There was no double design in this; our people were poor, the country sparsely settled, and the cheaper coins were best adapted to us. Later, when business increased and fortunes grew, more gold was demanded. The law of 1834 met the demand, and because we paid more for gold and less for silver than the Europeans we naturally got more gold and less silver. In 1850 the great influx of gold began and prosperity boomed. We found our fractional currency was leaving us, so we raised the price of it, and then it remained at home. All this was simple and easy, and nobody was defrauded. It was all done under a bimetallic system. Give us the same system again. If Europe takes too much of our gold we can raise the price, as we have done before. If they flinch our silver, we can raise the price of that. The precedents are plain. Give us bimetalism on the free coinage plan and we will soon have prosperity.

THOS. C. HODGSON.

More Power to Jerry Simpson.

Jerry Simpson is still prodding Czar Reed and demonstrating the fact that he is not groveling at the feet of the dictator. Monday before the vote was taken resulting in sustaining the refusal to appoint the committees, among other caustic shots, Jerry said: "The newspaper wits are calling me an obstructionist, but the real obstructionist is the speaker." Dingley rose to a point of order, but Jerry paid no attention to him and continued: "What matters it if my remarks do attack the speaker? Is he above attack? Must we grovel at his feet and crave his mercy simply because he is a speaker?" More power to Jerry!—Sound Money.

Republican Testimony.

"The laborer works incessantly, only to end his years in helpless mendacity, and 31,000 people hold more than one-half of the acquired earnings of the republic for the last 100 years.—John J. Ingalls.

First Duty of Old Party Voters.

It is better to get rid of an old delusion than to discover a new truth.—Ludwig Doerne.

POLITICAL BASHI-BAZOOKS.

The Resemblance Between Turkish Soldiers and Many Voters.

A war correspondent of the New York Journal in describing the passage of the Turkish troops through the town of Salonica said the wildest of the horde were Bashi Bazouks, and were so called because in public estimation they were supposed to be "men who don't think," but who fight recklessly. The rest of the crowd must have been equally without thought but more degraded, for as they marched through the streets they were offered by men who carried a sword in one hand and a whip in the other to keep them in subjection.

What a resemblance there is between these Turkish soldiers and many of our voters who belong to the old parties. Among them are thousands of political Bashi-Bazouks, who fight recklessly and for corrupt political bosses and do so because they are "men who don't think." If they did think, they would revolt and put men in office who would serve the people and not themselves and the monopolists.

But the political Bashi-Bazouks in the old parties are outnumbered ten to one by the voters-afraid-to-lose-their-jobs who are whipped and bulldozed into line and forced to march forward to their own undoing at the ballot-box. Just as truly as the Turkish conscripts are forced to go up against the guns of the enemy by the swords and whips of their officers.

Let us hope that our Bashi-Bazouks will begin to think and that the others will pluck up courage. Let us help them to do so for our success in this respect means the success of the party and the salvation of the country from plutocracy and monopoly.

A BIT OF SILVER LOGIC.

What Demonetization Has Cost Us.

Scarcely anyone can now be found to dispute the proposition that the demonetization of silver, which made gold the only primary money, increased the value of the latter. And as it measured all other values, or as the prices of everything else were rated in gold it, of course, took more of them to buy a given amount of it, or, as we say, prices went lower. Not only prices of products but of real estate, of everything. Silver is not used as money because, it is said, it is so cheap, and it is cheap because an unlimited demand is not made for it, as is made for gold. The Republican United States Senator Chandler of New Hampshire declared in a recent speech in the senate that the shrinkage of values of all kinds in this country alone since 1890 is \$16,000,000,000, due, he says, very largely, if not entirely, to the demonetization of silver. The report of the director of the United States mint, for 1896, says that the difference between the coinage and commercial value of all the silver mined in the world since 1873 is \$706,113,600. If, therefore, in 1873 the United States had made a contract to keep all the silver of the world at a party with gold, as it then was, and had found it necessary to spend that seven hundred millions to do it—and that would, of course, have done it—we would have spared the loss of \$22 in the value of our properties of all kinds for every dollar expended in carrying out the contract. The demonetization of silver has surely proven a costly as well as a ghastly mistake.—Farm, Stock and Home.

POLITICAL NEWS NOTES.

Senator Allen declines to obey the mandate of certain A. P. A. voters in Nebraska to discriminate against Catholics in the confirmation of appointments.

That man named Ulysses Grant McKinley, who has been discovered in the west, will get no office. If he were a descendant of the great general and carried the name of William McKinley Grant there would be no difficulty in the matter.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national provisional committee of the free silver Republican party, has called attention to the fact that while a meeting of the committee has been called in Chicago, June 8, the sole matter to be considered is the promotion of the free silver cause.

The People's party state convention of Pennsylvania meets at Altoona, July 1.

The Iowa state convention of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will be held at Des Moines, June 23.

Law Is Unlawful.

Judge Showalter of the United States court decided that the law making the street car fare in Indianapolis 3 cents is unconstitutional. We have observed that nearly all legislation that is in the interest of the people and against wealthy corporations can be declared unconstitutional. Now the Indianapolis street car monopoly can go on charging people 5 cents for a ride, though the lines would pay well on a 3 cent fare by reason of the increased business.—Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Press.

The Inevitable Result.

Every time an additional country surrenders to the gold standard the money power rejoices, and all producers mark down the prices of their products and the value of their possessions.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Justice Operates Differently.

Charity creates much of the misery it relieves, but does not relieve all the misery it creates.—Senior.

CAPITOL ITEMS.

The Dr. Ruiz Investigation Progressing Slowly.

AMERICANS IN NEED IN CUBA.

Gen. Miles Will Represent the Army at the Ceremonies in Honor of the Sixtieth Anniversary of Queen Victoria's Accession to the British Throne.

The president decided upon the appointment of C. W. Tuttle, of Columbia City, Ind., as United States commissioner for Alaska, with headquarters at Sitka.

An egg famine has resulted in Cuba from the war, and United States Vice Consul Hyatt at Santiago suggests that there is an excellent market for American eggs. The eggs sell in Cuba for about 49 cents a dozen. The duties amount to about 10 cents a dozen.

The discovery of one of the largest coal fields in the world is reported to the state department by the United States consul at Cartagena, Columbia. The fields are in the department of Bolivia in Columbia, eight to twelve miles from the bay of Cispat, and forty-eight miles from Cartagena. The coal is semi-anthracite and is good steam coal. The fields contain about 300,000,000 tons and comprise 215,000 acres.

A telegram was received at the state department one day last week from Consul General Lee indicating that the number of Americans in need of relief in Cuba is much larger than was supposed at first. The consul general says that the number may reach 1,200. The consul at Matanzas reports 200. The consul at Sagua 450. Gen. Lee also called the state department that the Spanish authorities have released Ferdinand Govin, an American citizen who had been under arrest, and he will leave the island Thursday.

By direction of the president, Secretary Allen a few days since sent a cable message to Major General Miles, commanding the army, who is now at Constantinople, instructing him to arrange his affairs so as to be in London not later than June 15, to represent the United States army at the ceremonies in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the British throne.

General Miles went to the Levant to make personal observations of the conduct and operations of the armies of Turkey and Greece, and it is understood at the war department that he started from Constantinople this morning to join the Turkish army near the southern border of Thessaly. It is expected that he will be able to complete his researches at the respective military headquarters in time to enable him to comply with his amended instructions. It has been stated already that the United States navy will be represented at the queen's jubilee by Admiral Miller, of the armored cruiser Brooklyn.

The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and directing that strict neutrality be maintained by the United States which passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14, reads as follows: Resolved, etc., That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America shall maintain strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Cuban affairs furnished the house last Thursday with a day of bitter partisan debate. The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The citizens of Detroit have made application to the state department to have the Queen's Own, a British regiment stationed at Toronto, about to visit Windsor on the occasion of the queen's birthday celebration, parade in Detroit with their arms. The request has been granted by the department at the instance of Secretary Alger.

* The investigation by Commissioner W. B. Calloun at Havana, in the matter of the death of Dr. Ruiz, is not proceeding rapidly. On Thursday Dr. Congosto, the Spanish consul at Philadelphia, asserted that Dr. Ruiz did not explain that he was an American citizen, and therefore was kept incommunicado for more than seventy-two hours. General Lee, on hearing this, promptly and emphatically stated that on February 6 he sent official notice to Marshal Alhameda, acting captain-general, to the effect that Ruiz was an American citizen and that he demanded his treaty rights. It appears that Senator Congosto ignored this fact.

The investigation will not proceed further until the Spanish representatives have approved the written statement of Consul General Lee as to the desiring to go further than the Spanish deem necessary. There is little hope that facts bearing directly on the death of Dr. Ruiz will be elicited. It is thought however that arrangements will be made for allowing the inquiry to proceed Monday.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published - Every - Thursday
Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Advertisements for less than one month, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.
1 inch 3 mos \$ 5. 6 mos \$ 8. 12 mos \$12
2 " " 12 " " 18 " " 25
3 " " 15 " " 20 " " 30

All legal and transient advertisements inserted at stated rates.
Local and special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion, except by special contract.

Advertising bills are due after first insertion.

Yearly contracts, subject to changes, will be made.

All advertisements will be inserted the full time contracted for.

All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure publication.

All articles or communications in advocacy of the interest of individuals, firms or corporations, will be charged for at full advertising rates.

All communications must be written on one side, otherwise they will be thrown in the waste basket. No rejected communications returned.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., MAY 27, 1897.

It looks now as if Spain will have all she can attend to at home.

AND now Senator Morgan predicts we will have war with Spain.

EVERY good citizen of our town and community should pull for the Agricultural school.

PRESIDENT McKinley sent a cable message to Queen Victoria congratulating her on the celebration of her seventy eighth birthday.

THE Tennessee Centennial is drawing large crowds to Nashville. Gov. Johnston and staff will leave Montgomery Monday on a special train and return Wednesday.

THE death of Senator Earle, of S. C. was formally announced in the senate last Monday by Senator Tillman, and as a mark of respect the senate adjourned for the day.

THIS is commencement week at Montevallo and a large crowd is in attendance, but for the county court being in session, Columbiana would be well represented.

THE Atlanta Constitution suggests that there are a good many destitute Americans in this country who would be glad to have Mr. McKinley write a short message, asking Congress to appropriate something for their benefit.

SOME of the populist papers of this judicial circuit are discussing the question of succession to Judge Geo. E. Brewer. The ADVOCATE thinks it rather early to agitate this matter yet, but we take occasion to say that Shelby has the man and at the proper time will present his name to the reform voters of the circuit.

THE four story brick and stone building, the Barker Memorial School for negro girls at Aniston, was totally destroyed by fire last Saturday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss estimated at \$15,000, with \$25,000 insurance. The property was donated by a wealthy northern lady for the education of negro girls and the school had only been in operation about eight months.

COR. T. H. Rosser, of Dallas, Texas, died at the Sanitarium in Selma last Saturday. Col. Rosser during the late war was, for a year or more, commandant of the post at Selma and will be remembered by many of the old soldiers of Alabama for his acts of kindness while in command at Selma.

THERE are 80,000,000 people in India standing right on the threshold of starvation. Thousands and thousands have already starved. It is awful to think of, as many people as there are in the whole United States standing in the presence of cold death, and that for the want of bread. If the harvests of this month are not good there will be millions more to starve, unless the good people who have bread will divide with them.

BROKEN'S ARABIC SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hall Drug Co., Columbiana, Alabama.

FRAUDULENT ELECTIONS.

It remains to be seen what will be done with the ballot box stuffers by the present grand jury. It is hoped they will sift the matter thoroughly.—Alabama Leader.

It is hope against hope brother. In this county in 1892 the populist ticket for county officers was elected by over 600 majority and we would have had no difficulty in showing it if we could have gotten a trial. The circuit Judge openly violated the law by pocketing the papers in one case, and refusing to try the case, until the Legislature could meet and repeal the contest law. For the same reason the Probate Judge resigned, and our county was for two months without a Probate Judge. When the Legislature met a distinguished lawyer was paid to draw a bill that would defeat, not only the contests then on hand, but any contest that might be made in the future. How well he succeeded the decisions of the supreme court will show.

The law enacted by the last Legislature to take from the citizens of Franklin county the right to elect their commissioners is a part of a conspiracy to prevent, if possible, a fair election in Ala. There is but one way to meet it, and that is at the ballot box. There is no use to talk about law, for there is no law in Alabama when it comes to contesting an election. Organize and hold the men who appoint the ballot thieves, as managers, and the ballot thieves themselves, personally responsible.

So far as Shelby is concerned, we believe that all parties have fully decided that there will be no more ballot box stuffing in this county.

An Appeal to the Law.
Detroit Free Press.

"He was a bonanza king in Colorado and I was spending a few weeks with him one summer," chuckled the old lawyer. "He has one of those daughters such as are not produced anywhere else. She was brilliant in her beauty, highly accomplished, a daring rider, independent and loyal. There was an alleged sprig of nobility stopping there that summer and with him the girl had become infatuated. Through the exercise of some spell he made her believe what he said and despite all protest on the part of the father she vowed she would marry her snit when he chose. "It must have been providential that I was wandering out in the country when I saw the couple enter the office of an ignorant but very determined justice of the peace. I hastened in and saw at a glance that there was a marriage ceremony on the tapis. Without a preliminary word I took off my hat, respectfully addressed the court and told him that I appeared on behalf of the colonel—the girl's father. The squire looked puzzled, but when the foreigner took on a high and mighty air in his protest, the court promptly held that the case must be regularly gone into."

"Your honor," I solemnly declared, "is too deeply versed in the law not to know that marriage is a lottery."

"You bet it is," snorted the court who did not know the exact location of his own wife. "If you internal critter," roared the court at the fellow whose face showed I had hit home, "my verdict is fur th' tunnel an' I give you jist ten minutes start 'stead shootin' you on th' spot for contempt of court."

"The bound ran, the girl has never ceased to bless me and I can h a half the colonel's fortune any time I want it. It was the only time I ever petifogged."

How it Works.

A majority of the voters of Franklin county are populists. Last year they elected their ticket for county officers including the commissioners for that county. This, of course, did not suit the organized democracy and under the party lash, the majority in the last Legislature passed a bill abolishing the commissioners court and establishing a board of revenue, who are ex officio jury commissioners, an appointed by the Governor.

At the last term of the circuit court for that county, the iniquity of the outrage was made apparent by the political complexion of the juries drawn. The democrats while largely in the minority had 21 the republicans 4 and the populist 5 on the petit jury and on the grand jury, there was not a single populist and only two republicans. Comment is unnecessary.

COBB SNAPS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
We have fine weather for farming now.

Chopping cotton is the order of the day now.

Rev. M. Farr went to Blue Springs church Sunday.

Arch Logan was up on a visit to see his mother Sunday.

Mr. C. S. Archer went to Columbiana Friday on business.

Miss Belle Gardner was the guest of Miss Sallie Farr Sunday.

The farmers are fighting for a just cause, but King Crab holds his reign.

Mr. Bradley and lady were the guests of S. F. Nelsons family Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. M. V. Phillips went up in St. Clair county Saturday on business.

Mr. S. F. Nelson went to Wilsonville Friday to buy corn, he says it is the first corn he has ever bought.

Mr. C. S. Archer spent Sunday with Jas. Sullivan near Weldon. He says he is improving some, he thinks.

Don't forget the singing at Cobb Sunday eve. I guess H. hasn't forgotten it.

The Cobb boys stayed in Sunday all but H. E. A. He went down on Besswax, and reported a fine time. We believe our part of that H.—Success to the ADVOCATE.

COBB CRANK.

LESTER CHAPEL NEWS.
Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE.
Health of community good at present.

Mr. R. A. Lester visited home folks last week.

B. H. Snodders attended the closing exercises of the Columbiana High School.

Jno. Stone, of Fourmile was visiting relatives on Yellowleaf Saturday and Sunday.

Died—May 11th, infant, son of Jno. Brasher. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Rev. Mike Farr will preach at Lesters Chapel the 3d. Sunday in June. We hope he will have a large attendance.

We thank Mayflower very much for his hog cholera remedy. It might do good as long as the hog is able to eat, but who ever heard of a hog being drenched.

We would say to Mayflower, that the gift of tongue is a desirable gift, but very often causes trouble on the account of not being gifted with a clear mind.

Married, at the residence of the brides father, Geo. Berton, of St. Clair county, to Miss Mattie Grimes, of Coalville. We wish them a long, happy, faithful and prosperous life.

The singing convention at Liberty Saturday and Sunday was a success to all who attended.

Good luck to the ADVOCATE and its many readers.

SCOTCH IRISH.

RIVER BEND.
Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Health good.

Wheat is fine.

Cotton chopping is the order of the day.

Several of our people will go to Center Hill to hear Bro. J. H. R. Carden's sermon on the judgment.

Our young friend Lem Crumpton who has been attending the High School at Columbiana returned home Saturday.

Jno. Hill and Thos. Childers went to Columbiana Saturday with a load of fish. They found the market flourishing.

Vernon Hebb rode down towards "Uncle Dan's" Sunday. It is hard to tell who he goes see, "Uncle Dan" or the girls. Look out girls those old batchelors mean business.

I understand that Holland and O'Hara are preparing to put in a wheat mill at Wilsonville. Mr. Browning you had better get a move on yourself.

Mr. Editor, what has become of Mike Kinley? Has the McKinley boom killed him? Say old boy, you must hold up your head, if you die hard.

Mr. Editor, as this is my first attempt at writing I will close and if this don't find it way to the waste basket, will try again.
T. MAX.

SPRING CREEK.

Editors PEOPLES ADVOCATE:
Farmers are busy this week.

The cool weather has injured the cotton considerably.

The golden harvest is near by and is quite promising.

Bro. W. P. Hale preached a good sermon at "Stooping Hickory" on last Sunday.

I am informed that business is very dull, owing to the scarcity of money.

Drummers continue to talk soap to the merchants with little or no encouragement.

Mr. Robert Carter, of Shelby, is out selling farm rights for rat proof cribs. It means better bread and more of it for Katie and the children.

I notice that the Russell Register speaks in high terms of our county paper and its corps of county correspondents, for which we should feel encouraged.

Mr. J. F. Crawford has opened up a silversmith shop in Shelby, next door to Mr. Merrells store.

Messrs. Bice, Glenn, and others went on a camp fish the other day and report sorry luck.

Hard times always on hand. People are catching at straws. Now and then some one fishing for a living and no money to get for fish. It will take money or sweat to keep Katy and the children in bread.

It is said that the democrats shouldered a barrel of whiskey and the republicans swallowed the negro. Let that be as it may, if times still continue to grow worse during their administration they will, by the next election throw them up.

It is amusing to see a merchant turn his back as a target for his drummers to shoot at now adays, driving the center every shot with his great inducements, and finally gives up the fight with another lesson to add to his store of knowledge that the single gold standard wont work in business of any kind, except usury.

W. P. L.

FLORENCE ITEMS.
Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Man's extremity is God's opportunity.

Losses always have their compensation.

When the leaves are gone we see more of the blue sky.

An opportunity that is lost will follow you through all your life.

Rev. B. C. Hughes who is the pastor of Florence Church, was absent last Sunday.

The test of true manhood is what it is willing to suffer for others.

Complaining about the hard times does not make the times easy. Let us try the ballot in 1898.

In watching our neighbor rather than our selves we are but following nature's bent. Don't you find it to be easy.

Mr. Jas. Kirkland, in company with Mr. Robert Moss of Harperville, were in our community last Sunday prospecting.

Rev. Jack Shaw, who occupied the pulpit in Rev. B. C. Hughes stead, gave us a good rambling talk on Saturday and preached another one of his excellent sermons on Sunday—Theme "The power of Christ."

Mr. Jack Roper and family, also Mr. William Powell of Fourmile, were in our community last Sunday. Come again friends, our hearts are more than willing to entertain visitors.

Boys, we are undergoing a girl panic here. I will refer you to our ken "Edge" of Fourmile. He says they are plentiful down there. Just apply to "Edge" he has got the ropes. I think he will be generous.

The reason why opportunities are so much unnoticed is because they are so numerous. They are like the pebbles on the sea shores.

If they were as rare as pearls, men would journey to the end of the world to find them.

When the biting frost and piercing winds of adversity and sorrow sweep bare the branches of our lives, we may the better look up into the faithfulness depths of our fathers love.

MAYFLOWER.

DELOACH.

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills, Planers and Matchers, DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, "Hungry Elephant" Baling Press, Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS. SAW REPAIRING a specialty. WORK GUARANTEED.

FRITION causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRITION as applied to Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just what he needs and no more. Guaranteed to yield a capacity twenty per cent greater than the old style with same power.

97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity, and they go to all parts of the world.

The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer, Matcher and Moulder beats them all.

DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

165 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

YATUMA.

PERFECT HEALTH REGAINED THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "NO MAN MADE" remedy, but "nature's true panacea."

Yatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomach troubles, all diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Bozema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diseased Discharges, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AFFLICTION, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advise you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is FREE and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE YATUMA COMPANY, P. O. BOX NO. 5, CHICAGO, ILL.

May 13, 1897.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S EXHIBIT AT THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have been perfected by which the Southern Railway's territory will be represented at the Exposition which opens at Nashville on May 1. This, like former exhibits made by that Company, will include sample specimens of mineral, agricultural, forest and other products of the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, East Tennessee and Kentucky.

This Company's exhibit at the Atlanta and Pittsburg Expositions attracted the attention of the agriculturist, manufacturer, miner, stock-raiser and others, and did more to educate the visitors to an appreciation of the great wealth and possibilities of the South than any other exhibit that was shown, and it is the policy of the Company to actively continue this method of advertising. The scenic beauties of the country through which the Southern Railway runs will not be neglected in this exhibit.

Practically, this exhibit will be a bureau of information, so that visitors from the North and abroad can obtain specific data relative to all branches of industry in and tributary to the vast number of points on the Southern Railway.

This exhibit is under the direction of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and persons located along that system having exhibit material that they think will interest the public and thereby help advance the best interest of the section from which it comes, should at once communicate with the agent of that Department.

This is an exhibit in which every citizen of this section should be interested, and we hope that some of our readers can supply something to represent our territory.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one E. F. issued from the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, N. E. Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 14th day of June, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One-fourth undivided interest in the following described lands: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (31), Township (18), Range (2) East, S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East; S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East; N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section (34), Township (18), Range (2) East. Ten acres in N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Section (33), Township (18), Range (2) East.

Laid upon as the property of William T. Perry, to satisfy said E. F. in my hands in favor of Ann E. Perry. This 10th day of May, 1897.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

May 13th, 1897.

Summer School Y. M. C. A., Knoxville, Tenn., Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Summer School of the Y. M. C. A., at Knoxville, Tenn., June 12-27, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets will be sold June 10th to 13th inclusive, good to return until June 30th, 1897.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for information.

Competition IS The Life Of Trade. YOU NEED DRUGS.

The Question is, Where Are You Going To Get Them? We Handle Only Pure Drugs.

Qual'y Is The First Thing With us.

Our Stock of Standard Remedies Full and Complete.

Toilet Articles For All.

HALL DRUG CO.

Columbiana Alabama.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY	
Consolidated Schedule in Effect May 29, 1897.	
STATIONS	STATIONS
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar. 1:00
Ar. 1:00	Ar. 2:00
Ar. 2:00	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 3:00	Ar. 4:00
Ar. 4:00	Ar. 5:00
Ar. 5:00	Ar. 6:00
Ar. 6:00	Ar. 7:00
Ar. 7:00	Ar. 8:00
Ar. 8:00	Ar. 9:00
Ar. 9:00	Ar. 10:00
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar. 1:00
Ar. 1:00	Ar. 2:00
Ar. 2:00	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 3:00	Ar. 4:00
Ar. 4:00	Ar. 5:00
Ar. 5:00	Ar. 6:00
Ar. 6:00	Ar. 7:00
Ar. 7:00	Ar. 8:00
Ar. 8:00	Ar. 9:00
Ar. 9:00	Ar. 10:00
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar. 1:00
Ar. 1:00	Ar. 2:00
Ar. 2:00	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 3:00	Ar. 4:00
Ar. 4:00	Ar. 5:00
Ar. 5:00	Ar. 6:00
Ar. 6:00	Ar. 7:00
Ar. 7:00	Ar. 8:00
Ar. 8:00	Ar. 9:00
Ar. 9:00	Ar. 10:00
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar. 1:00
Ar. 1:00	Ar. 2:00
Ar. 2:00	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 3:00	Ar. 4:00
Ar. 4:00	Ar. 5:00
Ar. 5:00	Ar. 6:00
Ar. 6:00	Ar. 7:00
Ar. 7:00	Ar. 8:00
Ar. 8:00	Ar. 9:00
Ar. 9:00	Ar. 10:00
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar. 1:00
Ar. 1:00	Ar. 2:00
Ar. 2:00	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 3:00	Ar. 4:00
Ar. 4:00	Ar. 5:00
Ar. 5:00	Ar. 6:00
Ar. 6:00	Ar. 7:00
Ar. 7:00	Ar. 8:00
Ar. 8:00	Ar. 9:00
Ar. 9:00	Ar. 10:00
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar. 1:00
Ar. 1:00	Ar. 2:00
Ar. 2:00	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 3:00	Ar. 4:00
Ar. 4:00	Ar. 5:00
Ar. 5:00	Ar. 6:00
Ar. 6:00	Ar. 7:00
Ar. 7:00	Ar. 8:00
Ar. 8:00	Ar. 9:00
Ar. 9:00	Ar. 10:00
Ar. 10:00	Ar. 11:00
Ar. 11:00	Ar. 12:00
Ar. 12:00	Ar.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

JNO. W. PITTS, Manager.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTICES.

Matches 5cts. per dozen boxes at J. H. Hammonds.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson have a very sick baby.

Mr. I. W. Bailey of Calera is on the jury this week.

Judge D. R. McMillan visited Birmingham last Saturday.

John W. Nabors, of beat 7, gave us a pleasant call Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson is visiting relatives in Childersburg this week.

Fresh Block's Crackers by the pound or box at J. H. Hammonds.

Frank Norris, who went to Calera with H. Fox, has returned home.

Miss Eunice Moore, of Weldon, was visiting in the city last week.

Miss Mattie Kidd, of Harpersville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Mollie Houser, of Montevallo, is visiting the family of sheriff Vest.

Miss Elsie Campbell, of Montgomery, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. P. Spencer.

County court is in session this week, Judge D. R. McMillan presiding.

Back tax commissioner, Burr Nabors spent several days in the city last week.

E. S. Lyman, Esq., of Montevallo, transacted business in the city two days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Rhodes, of Montgomery, visited relatives in the city last week.

Quite a number of young people from Wilsonville attended the concert Friday night.

Miss Naldo Christian, a beautiful young lady of Shelby, was visiting in the city last week.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of little Sunset Brand, son of B. W. Brand, Esq.

We notice that T. J. Weaver is still making a nice line of photographs. Don't forget this.

Col. J. L. Vandiver, of Vandiver, was in the city Monday and gave the Advocate a pleasant call.

Heinze's Pickles and pickling Vinegar for sale in small or large quantities at J. H. Hammonds.

Mrs. F. A. Nelson went to Vincent last Saturday to visit her grand daughter, Mrs. C. C. Elliott.

Mrs. Mollie Parkman, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. M. Morris, on East College street.

W. S. Cary and E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo and W. R. Oliver of Calera are attending court this week.

J. R. Beavers and lady returned Sunday from Miss. where they have been sojourning for the last month.

Rev. B. F. Giles filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday and gave us an excellent sermon.

Willie Albright, who has been quite ill with pneumonia is, we are glad to state improving, though yet quite sick.

Rev. T. M. Wilson and Messrs. I. D. Mason, J. E. Bird and J. W. Johnston attended the district conference at Childersburg last week.

J. R. Davis, a middle of the road pap. from beat 16, was in the city Monday. He was drawn on the jury but on account of sickness was excused by the court.

Dr. A. T. Rowe returned to Auburn last Saturday. We understand the doctor has contracted for a house and lot and he and his family will return to Columbiana to live.

The ice-cream supper to be given by the ladies of the Baptist church on the evening of the 28th, has been postponed till June 4th. See change of date.

The ladies of the Baptist Church will give an ice-cream supper on the evening of the 4th, of June, at the residence of Mrs. Laura C. Armstrong. The public are cordially invited. Cream ten and fifteen cents a saucer.

Miss Grace Walker, an accomplished young lady of Jacksonville, arrived in the city last week, on a visit to her sister Mrs. T. J. Weaver.

The closing exercises of the Columbian graded school took place last week. The concert Friday evening was largely attended—the large auditorium being filled to overflowing. The program was well arranged and the different pieces rendered in a way to show that the pupils had been properly drilled. Some of the songs were beautiful, but where all did so well it would be invidious in us to perorate.

The committee to locate the Agricultural school for the fourth district, composed of Governor Johnston, Commissioner of Culver and state Supt. Turner, arrived in Columbiana last Saturday at 1:15 p. m. They were met at the depot by Mayor Longshore and committee appointed for that purpose, with carriages, and driven to the College building and from there to the land proposed to be donated. They left for Montgomery the same evening by way of Shelby. Our citizens regret that the committee could not stay with us longer but they were compelled, in order to reach home Saturday night, to take the 5 o'clock train at Calera.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The following is a list of jurors drawn to serve at the special term of the circuit court to be held June 7th, 1897:

PETIT JURY:

T. H. Griffin, W. M. Bain, S. M. Farrell, B. F. Dawson, Rufus Albright, W. E. Horton, John P. Pearson, Jessy Sotne, J. H. Cross, L. H. Johnson, C. M. Carden, T. A. Crum, J. M. Denty, T. E. Little, E. A. Aldridge, J. M. Payton, N. F. Warren, J. A. Cameron, E. V. Caldwell, W. C. Barnes, L. N. Roy, R. B. Carter, J. R. Taylor, A. B. Turner, Richard Eubanks, J. T. Baugh, J. C. Horton, W. S. Dickerson, W. J. Weathers, A. C. Brasher, J. M. Peters, C. D. Smith, J. R. Dyke, J. K. Elliott, O. M. Watson, J. J. Swain, A. J. Johnson, J. W. Byars, C. M. L. Encher, J. W. Arnold, Charles W. Archer, C. G. Brasher, O. D. Borough, R. B. Moore, D. Draper, W. E. Walker, William Wehlon, J. D. Isbell, W. J. Falkner, J. Isbell.

OBITUARY.

Brother S. P. Gilbert, the subject of this sketch, was born in this county on the 27th day of Jan. 1827 and died at his home on Yellow Leaf, in this county, on the 23d day of April 1897.

In the death of Bro. Gilbert the community has lost a good neighbor and citizen, the family a good husband and father and the Liberty Baptist church (of which he has been a member for over thirty years) one of the old land marks who has stood by the church, through evil as well as good report. Bro. Gilbert was not a man of many words but he lived his religion and the living might do well to emulate his christian example. Farewell friends; yet not farewell.

Where I am ye too can dwell, I am gone before your face, A moment's time, a little space, When ye come where I have stepped,

Ye will wonder why ye wept, Ye will know by wise love taught, That here is love and there is naught.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at.

HEAL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

STERRETT LOCALS.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

Some sickness still prevails here. Ollie, daughter of Mr. T. B. Falkner is very sick.

We have very good crops here, but needing rain very bad.

Mr. D. Ray of Crosswell, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. R. Dyke, of Dyke's Mill, attended services here last Sunday.

Mr. Jim Byars of Leeds, visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Melvin Dyke and Miss Rennie Lawley attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. McGinnis and Miss Valey Falkner visited relatives at Crosswell last week.

There is to be a picnic here next Saturday. Croquet playing will be one of the features.

The young people had a nice game of croquet last Saturday p. m. All seemed to enjoy themselves, but we think some enjoy spending the evening at the well much better than playing croquet.

QUAKER.

VINCENT.

Editor PEOPLES ADVOCATE:

Mr. J. H. Wilder paid Birmingham a visit last week.

Miss Minnie Florey is visiting in our town this week.

Mrs. Francis Nelson, of Columbiana, is visiting Mrs. C. C. Elliott.

Quite a number of our young people attended the district conference at Childersburg last week.

Say Miss Mattie, how did you enjoy that serenade the other night?

The croquet craze having died out, the young people have resorted to fishing for amusement.

Misses Sadie Vincent and Zema Samuel paid Childersburg a visit last week.

Mrs. W. H. Kidd and little ones have returned from a visit to her father, Maj. J. W. Pitts, of Columbiana.

C. H. of Shelby Springs, will you please give me Mrs. Mollie Connells address? Will be much obliged for the information.

Mrs. J. H. Wilder's mother and father spent several days with her last week and she accompanied them home to be absent several weeks.

It seems that one of the Columbiana boys likes smothered kid as well as "Backless Jerry." What say you to that Mr. Parker?

Miss Mattie Kendrick our assistant teacher, will spend the summer at Shelby Springs recuperating from nine months toil.

OCCASIONAL.

THE OLD VETERANS.

The Following Old Veterans Will Attend The Reunion At Columbiana July—th 1897.

J. H. Hammond, Rice's Battery, Forest's Cavalry.
W. R. Carter, Co. E, 6th Ala.
W. H. Bird, Co. C, 13th Ala.
J. T. Glaze, Co. A, 1st Ala. Infantry.
J. L. Anderson, Co. 8th Confederate.
John Russell, Co. 1st Ala. Infantry.
Ike S. Howell, Co. E, 41st Ala.
A. W. Strickland, Co. E, 50th Ala.
Levi Longshore, Co. A, 38th Ala.
W. M. Rhodes, Co. E, 1st Ala. Cavalry.
W. J. Rhodes, Co. E, 1st Ala. Cavalry.
W. R. A. Milner, Ala. Cavalry.
Isaac D. Mason, Lumsden's Battery.
D. G. Baker Co. K, 35th Tenn.
E. M. McQueen, Co. A, 1st Ala. Cavalry.
John Harmon, Co. D, 28th Ala.
Rufus McLeod, Co. I, 22d Ala.
Col. W. T. Smith, A. A. Brasher, E. T. Brasher and Austin Brasher, 51st Ala. Cavalry.
Capt. H. C. Reynolds, E. V. Caldwell, K. Smith, R. H. Glaze, 62d Ala. Infantry.
Maj. J. W. Pitts, Capt. W. W. Wallace, M. P. Piper, Pickens' Miners.
J. M. Glaze, G. W. Cospier, John Denty, W. W. Borum, Green Merrill, H. C. Archer, Ollie Cost.
25th Ala. Co. "C"
B. L. Moore, J. D. Jones, J. A. McGibony, L. M. Horton, Charlie West, J. J. Minor, Andrew Nabors, 30th Ala.
Assitant Surgeon Dr. J. Reid Morgan, C. A. Glaze, H. C. Rudd, John Brown, George Brown, H. C. Taul.
John W. Nabors, Dr. Jasper Goodson, M. N. Foust, Jas. Butler, J. J. Nabors, N. W. Wood.
31st Ala. Co. "K"
Lieut. David Edwards, Lieut. L. S. Bradford, Thomas Stoner, M. McGraw, A. H. Weaver, A. E. McGraw, M. M. Robertson, Laurence Brasher, Milton Brasher, John Minor, Hugh Shaw, J. M. David, Sam Horton, J. M. White, J. W. Johnston, L. E. Arnold, J. W. Ozy, Alex Evans, 18th Ala. Co. "I"
E. W. Holland, John Skinson, G. W. McGowan, F. M. Baldwin, C. W. O'Hara, L. J. Carden, J. B. Elliott, William Martin, T. J. Martin, J. L. Ray, J. S. Ray, P. R. Ray, Jas. McGowan, Tom White, H. C. Meadows, B. H. Samuels, W. H. Falkner, M. U. Falkner, Jobe Falkner, S. V. McGinnis.
2d Ala. Cavalry.
Col. John P. West, E. F. Vest, E. Finley, Jas. Mulkey, G. R. Vasser, J. S. Ferrell, E. T. Horton, Jas. Gould, N. Y. McClintock, J. B. O'Hann, Dave Perdue, James Benton, William Brasher, Newton Eddings.
29th Ala. Infantry.
K. J. Weaver, Geo. W. Dye, F. P. Day, Sam Nivans, Calvin Mooney, Nathan Thomas, Noel Thomas, W. H. Collins.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and adds these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at.

HALL DRUG CO.'S DRUG STORE.

SUMMER SCHOOL, YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, ASHEVILLE, N. C.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Summer School of the Young Women's Christian Association at Asheville, N. C., June 15-25, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Asheville, N. C., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets will be sold June 13th, 14th, and 15th, good to return until June 27th, 1897.

Reduced Rates to Nashville Via Southern Railway, Account Tennessee Centennial.

The Southern Railway has on sale from its principal stations, tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return, at very low rates, on account of the Tennessee Centennial. Convenient schedules are also in operation via this line, as follows:

Leave Demopolis 6:53 a. m., Leave Fannsdale 7:36 a. m., Leave Greensboro 5:35 a. m., Leave Marion 7:05 a. m., Leave Selma 3:35 p. m., Arrive Birmingham 7:55 p. m., Leave Birmingham 8:15 a. m., N. & N. R. 12:30 a. m. 6:45 a. m. Sleeping cars will be placed at Birmingham daily so that passengers can retire at 6:30 p. m. Convenient schedules also apply via Rome and Chattanooga.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for particulars regarding rates, schedules, tickets etc.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Many delightful summer resorts are situated on and reached by the Southern Railway. Whether one desires the seaside or the mountain, the fashionable hotels or quiet country homes, they can be reached via this magnificent highway of travel.

Asheville, N. C., Roan Mountain, Tenn., and the mountain resorts of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky"—Tate Springs, Tenn., Oliver Springs, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Lithia Springs, Ga., the various Virginia Springs, also the seashore resorts are reached by the Southern Railway on convenient schedules and at very low rates.

The Southern Railway has issued a handsome folder, entitled "Summer Homes and Resorts," descriptive of nearly one thousand summer resort hotels and boarding houses, including information regarding rates for board at the different places and railroad rates to reach them.

Write to C. A. Benscoter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., for a copy of this folder.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

We know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of N. Y. McClintock, J. B. O'Hann, Dave Perdue, James Benton, William Brasher, Newton Eddings.

29th Ala. Infantry.
K. J. Weaver, Geo. W. Dye, F. P. Day, Sam Nivans, Calvin Mooney, Nathan Thomas, Noel Thomas, W. H. Collins.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. BOOK "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary contributions.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAX NOTICE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

TAKE notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and thereon is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owners unknown," the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT NO. 1.

W. S. Brown—surface right only, in southeast quarter, northeast quarter, and northwest quarter, section 8, township 19, range 2 east.

Dennis Carr, L. F. Pettyjohn, agt.—Undivided one-half interest in northwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 15, township 23, range 3 west.

J. J. Davidson—Northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 16, township 18, range 2 east.

C. F. Massey—One lot in Shelby, No. 8, Block 9.

Viney Stockman—Two houses and lots in Calera.

F. M. Billing—West half of north-east quarter, section 31, township 17, range 1 east; north-east quarter of north-west quarter, and south-east quarter of north-east quarter, and south half, section 33, township 17, range 1 east; south-east quarter of south-west quarter, section 33, township 17, range 2 east.

T. J. Clem—South-east quarter, section 14, township 19, range 1 east.

Mrs. A. Gustorf, Julius Reichman, agt.—North-east quarter of north-west quarter, west half of south-west quarter, section 8, township 20, range 3 west; east half of north-east quarter, and north half of south-east quarter, section 7, township 20, range 3 west.

Sadie Martin, Florence E. Haskell, guardian—South part of west half of north-west quarter, section 9, township 21, range 3 west.

Florence E. Haskell—Undivided half interest in south half of north-east quarter, and east half of north-west quarter, section 13, township 21, range 3 west.

Dr. S. W. Jones, agt.—Lots 7, 8 and 9, in Shelby, with mill and machinery.

A. R. Nimmer—Lot 15, block 95, lot 4, block 119, lot 32, block 120, in Shelby.

Isaac Schwarz—Lot 22, block 120, in Shelby.

C. M. Shelly—North half of north-west quarter, south-east quarter of north-west quarter, south half of north-east quarter, section 24, township 22, range 2 west; part of north-east quarter of north-east quarter, section 23, township 22, range 2 west; part of west half of north-west quarter, section 13, township 21, range 3 west.

Estate of J. H. Smith—South-east quarter of north-west quarter, south-west quarter of south-east quarter, east half of south-west quarter, west half of south-east quarter, section 23, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-west quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

Stein & Jones, T. J. Hoskings, agt.—South-east quarter of south-east quarter, south-west quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east quarter, section 33, township 20, range 2 west.

South-east quarter of south-east quarter, section 25, township 20, range 2 west; north-east quarter of north-east quarter, north-west quarter of north-east

An Ohio man has been sent to prison for inserting nine home-made five-cent pieces in a slot machine. The charge, as reported, was that he "robbed the machine," but this must be a mistake. It would be necessary to open the machine first, and it does not appear that he used an ax.

A band of eager, willing members of the Salvation Army will soon leave New York to go South in order to organize work among the colored people in that section of the country. Atlanta will be the first city visited, and headquarters are to be established there.

Whatever a man honestly believes to be his duty claims his uncompromising and unhesitating allegiance; and every time he obeys the call of duty he falls a step lower in the scale of character. Like all other powers within us, it is strengthened by exercise and weakened by disuse.

A burglar's fate.
Mrs. Brown (in a wailing whisper)—Sh-h! I hear a burglar in the pantry. I believe he is going to steal the cake I cooked to-day.

Mr. Brown (sleepily)—Poor devil, he may have a family, too.—Up-to-Date.

A demy follo volume is 18 by 11 inches.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00 at all druggists.

If a sick man will perform unnecessary work, he should not complain if told it is not well done.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved many a doctor's bill. S. F. HAYES, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

There is not always a high boundary fence between fun and disgust.

Just try a box, box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

We are all apt to discriminate between what we believe and what we hope for.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 35c. a bottle.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, is three-quarters of a mile long. The descent is made in seventy-one seconds.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia.

It is a self-evident proposition that those who pay the fiddler are entitled to the kind of tunes they desire.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or grip. 10c.

When it comes to making mistakes, nearly all men are found to be artists.

St. Vitus Dance. One bottle Dr. Fennel's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

That man who can afford to make enemies is certainly rich in expedients.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Sarcasm is a rhetorical flower containing a bee.

It afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

That Tired Feeling

Is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, or if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Take it now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 50 cents.



Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each box. 50c. a box. ALL FOR 10 CENTS. A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

FULL OF HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody. Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

Am. N. U. No. 21. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting Paragraphs From Our Own Commonwealth.

SUPPOSED DEAD MAN ALIVE.

Death of Brave Old Confederate Soldier at Selma.—Colored School at Anniston Burned.—After Alabama Oil.—Contribution to Advertise Birmingham.

The citizens of Florence voted against the proposition for the city to issue bonds and purchase the city water works.

Charles Hall, colored, killed his wife, Becky Hall, in a corn field near Newbern. He cut her throat and escaped in the confusion.

Dr. C. M. Welden, of Brocton, Mass., has accepted the presidency of Clarke's University of Atlanta, one of the largest colored universities in the South.

As the 5 and 3-year-old sons of W. H. Nation were at play at their home in Monroeville, the 5-year-old struck his brother in the head with a sharp hatchet, penetrating the skull. The wound is serious, but not fatal.

The Birmingham City Council has voted to contribute \$500 towards a fund which is being raised by the Commercial Club and the corporations of this district to put a traveling agent on the road to advertise Birmingham and to induce industries from the North to locate there. The county has already voted \$1,000. The entire sum that it is proposed to raise is \$7,000 to \$8,000.

D. F. Phillips, agent for the Nebraska Petroleum and Mining Company, has succeeded in securing options on the required 50,000 acres of land in Madison and Limestone counties. Within a short time this company is expected to begin to bore for oil on these lands. Oil is already known to exist on some of these lands.

J. F. Pitman, residing near Gadsden, has just received news to the effect that his father, Rev. N. W. Pitman, has been found alive and well at Albany, Ga. It was reported that Mr. Pitman had been killed in the seven days' battle of the wilderness, and since that day he has been mourned as dead by all except J. F. Pitman, who believed his father was alive and has been active in the search ever since the war.

Messrs. Frank and Sam Nabers, Dr. Hardee Johnston, Donald Comer and George Morrow, Jr., will leave Birmingham on June 2 for a tour of England. They will take their bicycles along and skim over the smooth English roads. They will call their wheels the Liberty wheel and but up a big eagle in front.

Barber Memorial School for Negro Girls, located at Anniston, Ala., the gift of a woman from the North as a memorial to her dead husband, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. There was but a limited water supply and the building was at the mercy of the flames. But little of the furniture was saved and the loss is about \$45,000, with insurance of \$4500. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The school had been established about eight months and had fifty pupils.

The reports to the Commissioner of Agriculture show that the acreage in cotton will be a slight increase in the State over that of last year, and a decrease in that of corn. The report is made up from replies from all the counties, and is as follows:

The acreage of cotton will be 10 per cent. greater than last year; stands poor; replants not all up; plants looking bad; chopping nearly completed.

The acreage of corn will be 5 per cent. off from last year; stands poor and plants yellow; cut worms are very destructive in some places.

The acreage of oats planted this year is 20 per cent. off from that of last year; the shortage is due to the wet spring, the land being too wet, to put the grain in until it was too late to plant; both fall and spring oats are looking well; the fall planting will be ready to harvest in a few days.

A full crop has been planted, and doing well; some complaints of rust; very little wheat is sown in the middle and southwestern counties; what was sown promises to do well.

Gardens are reported to be a little backward, but doing well; the Irish potato crop is the best in several years; sweet potatoes are being put out and the prospects are for a large crop to be planted.

The condition of work stock is poor, owing to scarcity of feed, most of the farmers having most of their feed to buy; there has been no disease reported among the work stock; there number of colts foaled, both horse and mule colts.

Milk cows are reported in fair condition but scarce; good milkers are in demand; beef cattle are poor.

Sheep are reported in good order, with an increase of 5 per cent. and free from disease, the clip wool being good.

The number of hogs is reported 10 per cent. off from last year, cholera reported killing a great many; some effort is being made to improve the breed, which is very much needed; the organization of the Swine Breeders' Association of the State is a move in the right direction.

Peaches are reported as dropping, but a fair crop may be expected; pears killing the trees; apples and plums will be almost a failure, the blight be a full crop.

Col. T. H. Rosser of Dalton died at the sanitarium in Selma Saturday night in the eightieth year of his life. He was born in Fayetteville, N. C., 1818, and moved to Missouri in young

manhood. He was a participant in the John Brown insurrection in Kansas and one of his sons was killed by Brown's forces.

At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the First Missouri regiment and was made lieutenant-colonel, and when he reached there was placed in command of the regiment at once. The same day the union forces from Kansas City gave him battle and he was victorious.

Col. Rosser commanded infantry and artillery forces in the battles of Carthage, Springfield, Lexington and Dry Wood in Missouri, and in the battle of Pea Ridge in Arkansas. He was in command of the Second brigade of Confederate troops in the latter battle and at its close Gen. Sterling Price presented him with his sword, which he has preserved and cherished.

He was commandant at Memphis until the fall of Fort Pillow and was transferred to Alabama just prior to the close of the war.

For many years he has resided on his plantation near Dallas. He leaves a wife and a large family connected

SULTAN INTERVIEWED.

The First Interview With Abdul About War.

The New York World publishes an exclusive interview with the sultan of Turkey, the first interview with that ruler ever printed on the war and the terms of peace. It was obtained by Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, member of the English parliament, who dictated it for the World.

When the subject of peace was broached Sir Ellis said:

"Greece and Turkey, your majesty, should be friends, not enemies, as they have common and formidable foes. A continuance of the war will only enfeeble both and benefit the Slavs."

"But, sir," answered the sultan, with a deprecatory wave of the hand, and a faint shrug of the shoulders, "we did not begin the war. Greece ought to have thought of these things before rashly plunging into hostilities without provocation."

Sir Ellis suggested that now that the Ottoman arms have been victorious, the sultan could well afford to display magnanimity by granting terms not too humiliating to Greece.

The sultan replied: "You have said the king of Greece and the Greek government feared public opinion, but there is public opinion in Turkey also which has to be reckoned with. Turkish feeling demands that the Ottoman empire should not thus be wantonly forced to make heavy sacrifices with impunity."

Sir Ellis suggested that Turkey might cede Crete to Greece in exchange for Thessaly and an indemnity, his majesty replying:

"But Crete Musselmans have been very cruelly and unjustly treated, on which account there is bitter indignation throughout my dominion."

Sir Ellis, who interviewed King George for the World, said the Greek ruler was anxious for an honorable peace.

The sultan replied:

"Though the fault lies with Greece for what has happened, I, too, would rejoice to see peace re-established between us."

Sir Ellis suggested that Turkey should be given control of the mountain passes of the Thessalian frontier.

His majesty assented to this by nods of approval, and then asked: "What do you think the Greek government would say to such a proposal?"

As to the final terms of peace Sir Ellis says he believes there will be:

1. An indemnity of £4,000,000, accompanied perhaps by European control of Greek finances.
2. Rectification of the Thessalian frontier so as to give Turkey complete control of the mountain passes.
3. Whole or partial abolition of Greek capitulations.

THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

Grant Lottery Privileges to Jesse Grant and Associates.

It has leaked out at San Francisco that the concession obtained by Jesse Grant and his associates from the Mexican Government for lands surrounding the famous Hot Springs of Tijuana, across the boundary line, covers also privilege for running a lottery and gambling device.

It is said that Grant and his associates do not intend to enter the business, but that Eastern people will take control of this feature, while they attend to the development of the colonization and mineral waters.

Who the Eastern people are is not known, but it is learned that the Dwyers are figuring on the purchase of the Ryerson and San Antonio ranches, some miles below Tia Juana, to be used for raising racing stock.

A local real estate man who is handling the matter for Grant and his associates is authority for the statement that the intending purchasers declare that they will build the finest gambling houses in the world at the springs, to cost \$2,000,000, to include every game of chance known, with a lottery connection. The deal is to be completed this week.

SCATHING CRITICISM

Of the United States Congress by Several Havana Papers.

The Havana La Constitucional, commenting upon the action of the United States government in appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of starving Americans in Cuba, says:

"The right of the United States to do this cannot be called into question. Spain in a similar matter assisted her subjects at Key West for the great fire some years ago."

El Diario de la Marina subjects "American jingoes" and the United States Congress to a scathing criticism and expresses confidence that no matter what action the United States and the House of Representatives may take, President McKinley will be able to maintain amicable relations with Spain.

An American named Govin, recently incarcerated as a suspect, has been released.

Judicious advertising pays.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Interesting Items From All Quarters Briefly Noted.

AN AGED MURDERER HANGED.

Little Japan Demands Damage From the Hawaiian Government.—Menelik Preparing to Fight Intruders in Africa.—The World's Greatest Telescope.

Benito Lopez, 70 years old, was hanged in the State prison at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of George Washburn, a wealthy ranch owner.

The strike of the tanners and curriers at Chicago has been officially declared off by the several unions involved. One-half of the 2,000 men involved will secure their old places.

The steamer Belgic, from Honolulu, brings advices that no action has been taken by the Hawaiian government on the demands made by Japan growing out of the recent refusal of the former to allow certain immigrants to land. It is said Japan demands damages.

The doctors sent to India have reported to the academy of sciences that neither Prof. Yersin's nor Prof. Hafkins' serum has been successful in the treatment of the bubonic plague. The commission adds that the danger of the plague reaching Europe is small.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times says: "I learn on the very best authority that Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is arranging to co-operate with the dervishes against Anglo-Egyptian expeditions into the Soudan."

At Williams Bay, Wis., to the accompaniment of a howling northwest wind and the quaking of many pulleys, the great objective lenses of the Yerkes observatory were fitted in to position last Friday. An hour later the eyepiece was adjusted and the world's greatest telescope became a reality. The sky, however, was too cloudy last night for observation.

President McKinley has finally decided to go to the Nashville exposition next month. He has fixed upon the 12th as the date and will doubtless be accompanied by some members of his cabinet. He will travel over the Southern road, via Asheville, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

From Athens comes the report that the officers appointed to fix the neutral zone on the frontier have completed their work. It is announced that both armies are to fall back and leave a neutral zone 800 metres in width. All of the passes are included in this zone except Phourka, which the Turks hold.

United States Senator Joseph H. Earle, who was elected last January, S. C., died Thursday afternoon at 5:35 o'clock. He was born in Greenville, April 30, 1847. Gov. Ellerbe will have to appoint a successor to serve until the general assembly meets next winter, when it will elect a senator for the unexpired term.

The Tennessee State Bankers' Association last week elected J. M. Keith, of Nashville, president, and adopted resolutions commending to President McKinley the candidacy of J. M. Fawcett for the position of treasurer of the United States. Robert Lowry, of Atlanta, president of the American Bankers' Association, addressed the convention, speaking on "Bankers' Associations, State and National."

Near Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pa., a few days since a test well drilled for oil was being shot with a torpedo. There was no flow of oil but natural gas gushed from the casing in great quantities. A spectator wanted to light a cigar and the flame of his match ignited the gas. There was a terrific explosion, which scattered the spectators in all directions. Postmaster Balton, Dr. Kelly, L. W. King and two persons named King were frightfully burned about the head, face and hands. Several others were slightly burned.

At Chicago Ex-Banker Spalding had an hours' talk with his former friend-employee, Miss Sarah Louise Ervin, the other day. Miss Ervin wears a dark colored hat with many red flowers upon it and was attired in a rich, dark costume. She seemed cheerful and smiled frequently during the interview with Spalding. The ex-banker also seemed to be in good spirits. It is believed that Miss Ervin will aid in procuring bondsmen for Spalding in case his bonds are reduced to \$50,000.

A telegram from London announces that the new tunnel under the Thames at Blackwall was inaugurated by the prince of Wales Saturday. At the entrance of the tunnel the royal party was met by the duke of Cambridge and the prince of Teck and military and other officials. The procession then proceeded through the tunnel, which was illuminated by three rows of electric lights. At the Greenwhich end was a dais upon which the royal party took their places and from which the prince of Wales, in the name of the queen, declared the tunnel open to the public traffic forever. The new tunnel is generally regarded as a triumph of engineering skill.

Another attempt has been made to assassinate President Borda, of Uruguay. The first attempt was made by a boy, who tried to shoot the president; the last by means of a bomb, which was sent to the president from La Plata, Argentina, and which he received recently. The bomb was in a box, so arranged that it would explode when opened. Fortunately suspicion was aroused and the box was turned over to the police and detected.

James B. Eustis, ex-ambassador to France and for twelve years a senator from Louisiana, announces his inten-

tion of becoming the head of the law firm of Jones & Govin, of New York city. Mr. Eustis, who will sail for this country June 6, will act at times as counsel for both the French and Austrian governments, and will especially look after the cis-Atlantic legal matters of the French Steamship company.

Wesley Zeletek, of Grant county, Oklahoma, in a fit of jealousy, killed Joe Hajek while he was visiting the girl for whose hand they were rivals. The sheriff arrested Zeletek. On the way to town Zeletek died in great agony beside the sheriff in the buggy, after having confessed that he swallowed strychnine with suicidal intent. Both men were under 22 years of age.

THE DUKE EXCITED.

Tetuan Attacks a Spanish Senator and Then Resigns.

A telegram from Madrid announces that the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned, as a result of the incident in the Senate last Thursday, when he boxed the ears of Senator Comas.

Señor Canovas, the premier, will take the portfolio ad interim. The liberal senators have decided to attend no more sessions of the senate until full satisfaction has been accorded to Senator Comas and the Liberal party by the Duke of Tetuan.

The exciting incident which culminated in a free fight was provoked by the statement of the Duke of Tetuan that Señor Segasta's speech the other day to the liberals had contributed to bring about the vote in the American Senate.

Gen. Luis Pando said: "The thing now happening is due to the cowardice and feebleness of the government."

Senator Comas said: "You will discuss that tomorrow."

"We will discuss it," replied the Duke of Tetuan, "but I will accept dictation from nobody."

"Nor I either," retorted Señor Comas at the top of his voice.

At this point the Duke of Tetuan, pale with excitement, boxed both ears of Señor Comas and felled him to the floor. The son of Comas threw himself upon the duke and struck him a heavy blow with his fist. Several senators intervened and a general confusion ensued, with great confusion, and it was some time before order was restored.

The Duke of Tetuan tendered his resignation immediately after the incident. It is believed he misunderstood the reply of Senator Comas, as he is regarded as an extremely courteous and honorable man.

Senator Comas is a professor in the University of Madrid and is held in high esteem in scholastic and political circles.

The Senate resumed its session this evening, but no reference was made to the incident. It adjourned at 10 o'clock, after which the immediate witnesses deliberated with the seconds of the Duke of Tetuan and Senator Comas for an hour before the seconds decided that under the code duelo a duel was unnecessary.

FOUNDED BY JOHN WESLEY.

Christ Church, the Oldest Church in Georgia, Destroyed by Fire.

Christ church, the oldest church of Georgia, founded by John Wesley before he promulgated the Methodist faith, was burned almost to the ground shortly after midnight Saturday. The fire was discovered shortly after 12 o'clock and it spread rapidly. It is supposed to have originated from a gas jet let burning by some member of the choir which held a practice there. It contained all the records of Savannah and practically of Georgia since 1865, most of which are a total loss.

The church cost about \$25,000 and about as much more has been spent upon it. The price set upon the building and lot recently was \$100,000. It is only partially covered by insurance.

Christ Church, standing on Bull street, fronting Johnson square, is the mother church of the Episcopal communion in Georgia. Christ church parish was founded soon after the settlement of Savannah. The first edifice was begun in 1743, but was not completed until 1750. In 1790 it was destroyed by fire and was rebuilt upon an enlarged plan in 1803. The next year it was partially demolished by a hurricane and was not rebuilt until 1810. In 1838 the corner stone of the present edifice was laid, the old church having been torn down, and the building was completed in 1840. The founder of Christ church was Rev. Henry Herbert, who came over from England with Oglethorpe.

John Wesley was its third rector, and on the site of the present edifice stood the rude chapel in which he ministered as chaplain to the colonists. The late Bishop Stephen Elliott was rector of the church from 1861 until his death in 1896, and in the chancel is a beautiful window in his memory.

SCRIMMAGE AT HOMESTEAD.

Foreign Laborers Attacked by Idle Americans.—Ha-4-to-Hand Fight.

Enraged that work which they believed should have been given to them instead of imported labor, a half hundred idle men at Homestead Friday night laid siege to large shanties in which were sleeping an equal number of Italians, brought here from Virginia to work on the Homestead and High land street railway. The attacking party was armed with sticks and stones, and the foreigners, frightened almost to death, fled precipitately from the house. A hand to hand scrimmage followed, during which a number of the Italians were seriously injured. The attacking party then withdrew and two hours later the Italians returned. A second attack was made on the shanties and attempt to burn them but this time the foreigners drove their assailants off. Saturday morning the Italians went to work under the protection of officers, but the feeling against them is so strong that further trouble is expected. The imported men are working under contract at 75 cents a day.

Judicious advertising pays.

Champion Mean Man of Georgia.
A man in Lumpkin county, Ga., not only sued a person for 18 cents, but tendered a bill for \$1 to his sister for a sack of flour and some lard used while she and neighbors were sitting up with the corpse of his father at his house, besides charging his daughter 25 cents for what she ate while visiting him on that occasion.

Contributor—What a sorry sort of chap that fellow who writes your jokes is. Editor (sadly)—Yes, he is; and from what he sends me I'm afraid he's been out of humor for a long while.—Answers.

Fuddy—There's Fumble over opposite. He prides himself upon the good things he gets off in conversation. Duddy—Should think he would; they occur so seldom, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Little Borcham (relating his Alpine adventures)—There I stood, the terrible abyss yawning at my feet. That Brute Brown—Was it yawning when you got there, or did it start after you arrived?—New York Evening Journal.

Baby's Sore Head
and chafed skin are quickly cured by Tetterine. Don't let the poor little thing scream itself into spasms when relief is so easy. Every skin trouble from a simple chafe or chaf to the worst case of Tetter or Ringworm is cured quickly and surely by Tetterine. At druggists or by mail for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The man who has no interest in the contents of a safe always has the most to say when it is being moved.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.
In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.
R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?
A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
FREE! A Tint Card showing 18 desirable tints, to which you can add 100 more, for the price of a single card. To any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
HAY PRESSES!
IMPROVED HUNTER PILE CIRCLE "All Steel" and Wooden (also) types shipped on rail to reliable parties. FULLY GUARANTEED. WHITE IRON. THE NEXT SUNDAY BEGINS OCTOBER 14, 1897. For catalogue and information address: F. B. CHALLICE, N. D. DEAN, MERIDIAN MACHINERY SHOPS, BOX 4, MERIDIAN, MISS.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
Tulane University of Louisiana.
Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 200 beds and 5,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 14, 1897. For catalogue and information address: F. B. CHALLICE, N. D. DEAN, MERIDIAN MACHINERY SHOPS, BOX 4, MERIDIAN, MISS.
P. O. Drawer 371, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

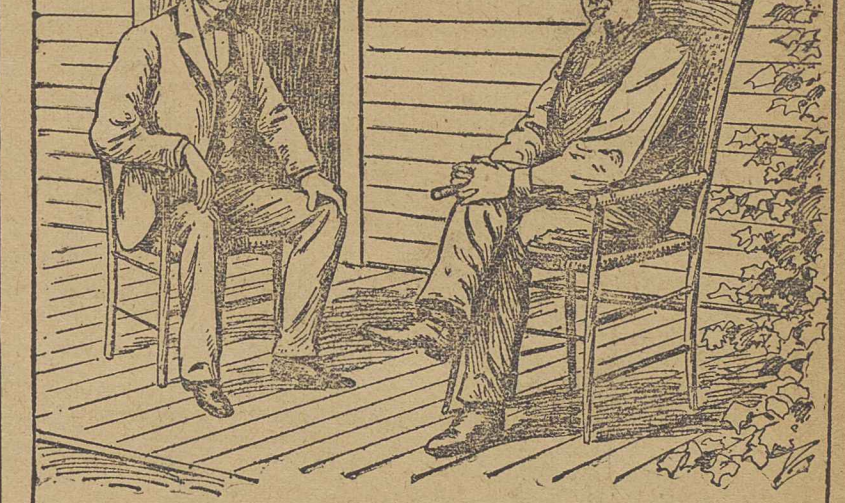
H.W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS
THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.
Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card and Descriptive Price List free by mail. Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Tracing, Better Coverings, Fire-Proof Paints, Etc. Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical Insulating Materials.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO., 100 William Street, New York.
CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
10¢ 50¢
25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never grip or purge, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



A resident of Shawnee, Tennessee, says: "I want to tell of the benefit I received from taking

Ripans Tabules.

My stomach had got into such a fix I could not digest my victuals at all; everything I ate threw up, with great pain. At last, after spending about \$75, a friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. I commenced taking them and soon I could eat almost anything, and I had the satisfaction of knowing that what I eat would stay with me. I am grateful for such a medicine, and I hope before many years it will have place in the house of every family in these United States."

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.
598 P